The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but song continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers n the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 10
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVIII, NO 8

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00	$8 00	$8 00
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ext's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLRK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1 Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the l ft. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over ney's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Attorney-at-Law, ALSO NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law, CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, 81 BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH, Attorney-atLaw, Berwick. Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. May 7, '80-t f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law, Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

DR. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H. HOUSE, —DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 23-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING AT THIS OFFICE.

E. B. BROWER, PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
G. W. BERTSCH, THE MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CLOTHING!!
Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the
BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS
Ever shown in Columbia county,
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 13-1

(*Continued from last week.*)

How Watch Cases are Made.

In buying a silver watch case great care should be taken to secure one that is solid silver throughout. The cap of most cheap silver cases is made of a composition known as albata, which is a very poor substitute for silver, as it turns black in a short time. The backs of such cases are made much thinner than those of an all silver case, being robbed in order to make the cap thicker and get in as much as possible of the cheap metal. Another important point in a silver case is the joints or hinges, which should be made of gold. Those of most cheap cases are made of silver, which is not a suitable metal for that purpose. In a brief period it warps, bends and spreads apart, allowing the backs to become loose upon the case and admitting the dust and dirt that accummulate in the pocket. The Keystone Silver Watch Cases are only made with silver caps and gold joints.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 17, 1883.
In our long and varied experience in handling watches, we cannot but acknowledge and give our testimony that the Keystone Solid Silver Watch Cases are the best made to our knowledge. Having no soldering they remain homogeneous, harder and *stiffer* than they would be were they heated for soldering, and have more resisting power against pressure than any other cases in the market. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

266th edition price only $1
BY MAIL POST-PAID

KNOW THYSELF.
A Great Medical Work on Manhood.
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man. Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—medical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.
This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*
There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, o. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. HEAL THYSELF.
March 7-4w

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.	
Franklin, " "	
Pennsylvania, " "	
York, of Pennsylvania.	
Hanover, of N. Y.	
Queens, of London.	
North British, of London.	
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.	
oct. 24, 79-1y	

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool.....	19,500,000
Lancashire.....	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London.....	5,966,516
London & Lancashire, of England..	1,708,910
Hartford of Hartford.....	3,273,800
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,092,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-tf.

Our stock of Spring Clothing is now ready for your inspection.
It comprises such a variety of styles that we will surely be able to suit you. Prices very low.

A. C. YATES & CO.
Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th St
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 29 '84

Swept into the Stream.
ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND AND "RIGHT SMART OF BEARS."
On the deck of a big Mississippi steamboat stood an aged Southern planter. Indicating by a sweep of his arm the waters the boat was passing over, he said to a passenger from the North: "When I was twelve years old I killed my first bear on a new plantation my father was then cutting out of a forest that grew directly over the waters of this bend. That was a mighty good plantation, and there was right smart of bears there, too. But that one thousand acres of land went into the Mississippi years ago."
It is putting no strain upon the figure to say that great forests of youthful hope, womanly beauty and manly strength are swept in the same way every year into the great, turbid torrent of disease and death. Yet it should not be so. That it is so is a disgrace as well as a loss. People are largely too careless or too stupid to defend their own interests—the most precious of which is health. That gone, all is gone. Disease is simple, but to recklessness or ignorance the simplest things might as well be complex as a proposition in Conic Sections. As the huge Western rivers which so often flood the cities along their shores, arise in a few mountain springs, so all our ailments can be traced to impure blood and a small group of disordered organs.
The most effective and inclusive remedy for disease is PARKER'S TONIC. It goes to the sources of pain and weakness. In response to its action the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart begin their work afresh, and disease is driven out. The Tonic is not, however, an intoxicant, but cures a desire for strong drink. Have you dyspepsia, rheumatism, or troubles which have refused to yield to other agents? Here is your help.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.
A SPECIFIC FOR
EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALBNCHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.
☞$1.50 per bottle at druggists.☜
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors
St. Joseph, Mo. (1)
Correspondence free, answered by Physicians.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, New York.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.
The Best is the Cheapest.
Safety! Economy!! Certainty of Good Results!!!
These qualities are of prime importance in the selection of a preparation for the hair. Do not experiment with new remedies which may do harm rather than good; but profit by the experience of others. Buy and use with perfect confidence an article which everybody knows to be good. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER will not disappoint you.
PREPARED BY
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES.
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Feb 29-4w d

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SELECT STORY.

A STRANGE VALENTINE.

I.

In the dusky light of a fragrant and richly adorned drawing room two people were in animated conversation.

One—a woman of 50, handsome still and with a toilet suggestive of much care and thought—was speaking not only with decision, but with positive anger, although her self-control was great enough to keep her voice from rising, it was not able to prevent a tremulous vibration which she vainly tried to stifle. She was sitting on a high-backed, embroidered chair, in an attitude as faultless as the fit of her satin gown.

The other—a girl of 20, with great, clear brown eyes and fluffy brown hair and graceful figure, stood as a young child might have done at receiving a reprimand. Her eyes were cast down, the lashes drooping till they nearly touched her cheeks, and her fingers were nervously picking to pieces a sprig of heliotrope from a magnificent basket of flowers beside her.

"It is the most absurd thing I ever heard of," said the elder lady, with a scornful smile. "I really cannot waste any more words upon it. You were always quioxtic, Teresa, and this performance caps the climax. In nearly one and the same breath you tell me you love him and that you have refused him. Oh, it is too disappointing!"

"Aunt."

"Well?"

"Please let it drop—forget it."

The tone was pleading—the voice sweet.

"Forget it, indeed! Do you think I will allow you to oppose me in this style? Have I not daughters of my own, and cares enough of my own, without being longer burdened with one so obstinate and self-willed as you, Teresa?"

"I did not know—I mean—" said the young girl depreciatingly. But she was quickly interrupted.

"Now, don't plead ignorance; don't tell me that you don't know my wishes, and did not mean to offend me."

"I really did not think of you at all."

"Worse and worse! Well, this is plain speech. And whom do you think of—only yourself? Selfish child!—is this my reward for educating you and allowing you every luxury, spending time and money on you as freely as my own?"

"Aunt—Aunt Geraldine, please forgive me."

The young voice faltered; the pink flush gave way to pallor; the brown eyes filled.

"No, Teresa; it's mockery to ask that; and I want you clearly to understand that this is to be no longer your home. You have exhausted my patience, and now the end has come. I have rented this house, and I am going abroad. Sibyl and Gladys are both delicate and need the change."

"But, aunt, where am I to go? what am I to do?"

"A pretty question to put to me now, after such behavior. Consult your friends. I have no further interest in you."

The cruelty of these words seemed to freeze the young girl. Her brown eyes opened widely; her color came and went. She stared at the speaker as if not able to believe the words just uttered, and then, rushing from the room, found her own apartment and flung herself down in an agony of grief and self-reproach. To whom could she turn for sympathy and pity when the one she had learned to regard as her natural protector spurned her and wilfully misunderstood her? What had she done that was so grevious? Had she not battled against her own feelings and conscientiously done what she thought to be right?

Meanwhile Mrs. Geraldine Gansevoort, having spent her anger and indignation, rang the bell and ordered her coupe.

She had to drive alone, Sibyl and Gladys, her delicate daughters, had gone to a reception. Frank, her son, a young physician, was never able to go with her, "office hours" preventing.

Her thoughts were far from pleasant. It disturbed her circulation to be thus excited. Teresa, in the plain terms she used to herself, was a fool, and why should she allow a fool to annoy her? But the girl should be punished. The idea of a portionless orphan refusing such an offer as that of Leroy Jones!—a millionaire, a person whose horses and yachts were the envy of all his comrades. And why, forsooth? Because she chose to think him unsteady, weak; because his little foibles to this fresh, young, unsophisticated girl seems to be his vices. Oh, it was too vexatious! The more so as she felt that all her good, sound, worldly wise advice and training had been wasted. As for Sibyl and Gladys—oh! if they could have had such a chance, poor delicate darlings!

II.

Frank Gansevoort was a hard-working young physician. His mother deplored the fact that he was not a "society man," and Sibyl and Gladys mourned over the disaffection of their renegade brother as if work were vice and idleness a virtue; but Frank kept steadily on, and even went so far as to disfigure the front of the house with a sign. To be sure, it was a nice, neat little silver plate, with only "F. Ganesvoort, M. D.," on it, but it drew too many poor people.

On this particular afternoon Dr. Ganesvoort had occasion to hunt up a book on the library shelves. It was an old one, and had been tucked out of sight. As he searched for it a strange sound met his ears—a sound as of some one sobbing. Now Frank knew very well whose little room opened on the library, and if he had a tender spot in his heart at all it was for the pretty young cousin who inhabited that room; so, without finding his musty old tome, he descended from the library steps and knocked at Teresa's door. There was no answer until he had repeated his knock, and then there was a muffled response, which was not satisfactory. At last he said: "If you don't come to the door, Tessie, I shall have to break in."

This brought a very dejected-looking damsel to the threshold, who, finding Frank alone, immediately fell on his shoulder in a fresh burst of tears. This was all very nice, to be sure, and Frank had no sort of objection to support a weeping damsel who, despite her tears, looked as pretty as a picture. But the grief was real, and that pained Frank. So, placing her very gently in one of the library chairs, he managed by dint of coaxing and questioning to find out what was the matter. "A quarrel with mother and a break with Leroy Jones—I wonder which was the worse?" mused Frank. "Tell me, Tessie, did you care much for Leroy?" he asked.

"I did like him, Frank—I always used to care for him when he was nice. But he isn't nice any more. He's horridly fast, and I will not marry him just for his money, as aunt wants me to do, and I've told him so, and—and." The handkerchief went up again.

"Yes, I see how it is. You are sure you don't regret it?"

"Of course I am sure. Do you think I would have made all this trouble if I had not been sure?" She stopped crying and drew herself up very proudly, continuing: "Aunt Geraldine has cast me off. She has told me that this is no longer my home. I am going away this very evening. I will not stay another day in her house."

"Don't be hasty, Tessie. Mother's disappointed and will soon get over it."

"But I shall not. I am going, I tell you, Frank."

"Oh, no, not yet, Tessie. Why, where will you go?"

"I don't know yet—perhaps to Mrs. Russel—nor do I know what I shall do. I have no money and I am so ignorant. Oh, if I had only studied as I ought to have done I might then teach; but I will find some way of getting along," and she held her head more proudly still.

"Tessie, dear, you are a foolish little thing. I don't uphold mother's unkindness; but you must remember that I love you if she doesn't."

"Yes, dear Frank, you are always good to me."

"Well, then, why not put and end to all this bother and be my little wife?"

"Oh, Frank, don't; please, don't talk that way. You know we are cousins, and I've no idea of burdening you with any other relationship. You are very kind; but, all the same, that cannot be."

Frank tried to look dolorous, but did not succeed very well. He was, in truth, too much in love with his profession to have much room for any other sentiment in his good, kind heart, but he had meant to do his best, if Tessie would let him, which she wouldn't.

"Well, if you won't you won't, and I must bear it."

"Which you will do with all the ease in the world, dear Frank. And now I am going to pack, and you will send my trunks over to Mrs. Russel's and tell Sibyl and Gladys I am sorry not to say good-bye, and aunt that I regret having displeased her, and—and—oh, how happy I have been, and how foolish and—but—"

She grew incoherent and tearful again, and again Frank urged her to a different course of conduct, but she was not to be entreated or urged or advised. In her hot young indignation the world was her retreat; she could do anything, bear anything but tyranny and injustice and unkindness. Little, indeed, did she know of the world, but she was earnest and true and strong and ready to do her best.

III.

It is night in one of the great city hospitals, and all is silent but for the moans of those in pain and the mutterings of those in fever.

Pacing slowly up and down the aisle of a ward full of white cots on which are helpless sufferers is a nurse whose duty it is to watch and wait upon those who require the little attentions they cannot bestow upon themselves.

To one she gives a glass of water, another's pillow needs raising and another demands soothing words. To all alike she yields cheerful compliance, stopping often merely to give a kind look or a little show of interest. The dim light falls upon her slim figure in its neat gown and reveals the sweet and sympathetic face of a woman of mature years, more beautiful even than in its first bloom.

It is a face of rare charm, so contented, so placid, and yet so bright and cheerful. Evidently to these poor sick people it is a boon just to gaze upon it. But just now she is called away; a physician wishes to speak to her—probably give his orders for the night. She hastens to the office, where he is waiting.

"Miss Stanton, here is a telegram from up town. You know Dr. Gansevoort, I presume? He wants you to attend a patient."

"Is there no one else who can go? I never take outside cases if I can avoid it."

"Positively no one, and as he specifies you I should not like to disappoint him."

"Well, then, I shall have to go, I suppose; but what is the nature of the case?"

"An accident."

"Can you supply my place here?"

"Yes. We shall have to double the duties."

With the promptness of custom no more questions were asked, and in a few moments Miss Stanton was on her way up fifth avenue. As she rolled along in the darkness, with only the street lamps occasionally lifting it, her thoughts were as calm and cool as if she had been a belle to whom the triumphs of a ball room were an old story; but she knew that she had need of all her courage and all her resources. The carriage stopped before a great, gloomy, brown stone house, and the door was instantly opened by a waiting footman. Over the marble hall and up the oaken stairway, and under tapestries and velvet hangings, she was ushered into an ante-chamber, where, quickly divesting herself of her wraps, she waited In a few moments Dr. Gansevoort appeared, and briefly related all that had happened, all that was required. The man had been thrown from his carriage, causing fracture of both legs—they had been set—there was nothing to do now but to watch most carefully.

Miss Stanton entered the room. It was superb in all its appointments. Though the light was low, the carved wood, the frescoes, the glitter of cut glass and brass, and the luxurious divans were all apparent. Rather different from the bare walls of the hospital ward were these beautiful reaches of landscape and rare interiors in their rich frames; but, all the same, as on the hospital cots, here among the ruffles and lace of downy pillows was a human sufferer, glasses and towels and sponges, and all the appurtenances for surgery were about—means for relieving the terrible agony which in hospital or palace pursues its victim. With note book and pencil, vials and written orders, Miss Stanton took her place at the bedside. The sufferer was asleep, his face hidden in the clothes. Strange to say, she had not asked his name. Why was it that in this silent watch her thoughts returned to her girlhood, to the far off home of her youth, which she had left when a happy, thoughtless child for the abode of wealth and luxury, from which she had been thrust forth as unworthy and disobedient? How long the years of study and disappointment and hard work seemed! And how well she remembered all the chilling rebuffs she had met from the day her aunt had spoken those cruel words, and she had taken refuge with her old friend, Mrs. Russel, whose influence and interest had at last secured her a position in the training school for nurses! Ah, it was no easy task she had taken upon herself; but how tranquil and assured now her life had become since she had been her own mistress, and filled the hours with useful work! To be sure, her aunt had renounced and denounced her, and her cousins never even spoke to her. Frank only was her friend.

Just then with a moan the patient awoke and fixed his eyes upon her. What a shock thrilled her as she looked and looked again! How well she knew those eyes! Though years and his deep slumber had disguised him, she now was conscious that she was in the presence of the man who had once offered her his love. Why had Frank sent for her? What was the meaning of this meeting? Did he know her? Should she flee? All these questions rushed for an answer; but long habits of self-restraint calmed her, and with a gentle touch she assayed some little movement for his comfort, hoping he would not recognize her. But she was mistaken; a hot hand was laid on hers, and a familiar voice said: "You have come. I knew you would."

"Yes, I am a nurse. Come in response to your physician's order."

"No; you put it wrongly; you are Teresa Stanton, come because I, Leroy Jones, sent for you."

"Not at all; I would have come to an utter stranger. I did come just that way. Now let me quiet you."

"I have you at last; that is all I want. Do you know I have never loved anyone else—never. You were quite right not to marry me; a deuce of a life you'd have led!"

"Hush! hush! you are injuring yourself," she said softly, trying to stop his impetuous talk. But he was not to be stopped. He had grasped her hand and was kissing it.

"Nonsense! As if I didn't know I had come to the end of my rope. Put your hand here on my heart. How is it going?—fast, like a trip hammer? It will stop soon. But I have you to look at again. See," and he drew out a little locket from beneath his pillow, where it lay beside his watch and trinkets; this is all I have had these ten years. Do you know yourself to be that girl? Isn't she a beauty? But let me look at you. Turn on the gas. No, don't leave me, either; you might not come back. You are altered, Tessie; but you are a lovely woman still. You were a wise little thing; you saw what poor stuff there was in me; but I loved you, Tessie, and now—Oh, I've no pain! Don't look so distressed. I fear my time has come. Nervous shock you know. I feel very weak. Give me some brandy. Kiss me, Tessie."

IV.

It is the 14th day of February, and Dr. Gansevoort is mounting the stairs of a New York boarding house. He has a patient on the top floor, for whom he has more than a scientific interest, and as he enters the room, which he has at last reached, he looks with anxiety towards the dormer window filled with flowers. The patient is standing there with a watering can and scissors tending her plants. His anxiety is relieved when he sees the little tinge of color on his patient's face and the glad bright glance she gives him.

"So you are better to-day?" he says, taking the offered hand and giving it a kindly pressure.

"Yes; I am getting quite strong again. I shall soon be able to resume my duties."

"You need not be in haste to do that. By-the-by, do you know what day this is?"

"Oh, yes; there's my calendar. A woman of business must be accurate.

A woman of business—hum! it seems to me you've been that long enough; but do you know this is a day of sentiment, a day dedicated to a saint whose shrine is the human heart?"

"Oh, Frank!" was the laughing remonstrance.

"You seem to think I am a little beside myself, but as I am a bearer of despatches I thought best to prepare for what is coming." And he drew from his pocket a sealed envelope.

"What! A valentine for me!"

"Really, I don't know what you call it. Perhaps being such a business woman you may regard it as a bill, a receipt for services rendered, etc., etc."

It certainly was a valentine, tinted and perfumed, rose-wreathed and lace-papered, and the verses were as tender as the song of the nightingale. But what fell fluttering to the floor?

A bit of plain white and black paper—a scrap from a check book—with "Pay to Teresa Stanton's order" on it, and $50,000 in the corner.

"The smiling face became grave, the soft, brown eyes filled and bent a silent, questioning gaze upon Frank.

"It's none of my doing, Teresa, as you see. Leroy's an altered man. He has always loved you and now seeks to show his gratitude for his kind care."

"But, Frank, I cannot accept this—unless—unless—"

"You also accept the giver," said Frank, smiling, as he finished the sentence for her. "That is just what he wants, Teresa. I am a poor diplomatist, as you see, for I ought to have used much more circumlocution, but I will send Leroy to do his own courting."—[*Harper's Monthly.*

Carlisle Indian School.

Lately there arrived at the Indian Training School at Carlisle fifty-eight boys and eleven girls, representations of the Yumas, the Pueblos, the Chiricahuas and the Apache tribes of Arizona Territory.

"Poor, tired, half-clad boys and girls they were, wrapped in their blankets, wearing their dear-skin moccasins and leggings, their long, glossy hair hanging wildly around their shoulders and falling over their eyes; the very picture of oriental grace and indolence. As they lounged around, resting after the fatigue and long confinement of their journey, the teachers admired their costumes, and, going from one to the other, shook hands with them and assured them of kindly feeling, examining—to their apparent delight—the various curious articles that go to make up the attire of the blanket Indian.

Each newcomer is known in the school not by name, but by number which is engraved on a little tin medallion and hangs at the wearer's side.

The general amusement may be imagined—only equalled by the hearty laugh of the Indian—when Captain Pratt, desiring to show the boy's number, suddenly pulled out from the deep mysteries of his loose sash-like belt a clear, bright little hand looking glass, the inseparable companion of the typical young buck.

Some of the party had been carried off to undergo the initiation to the first steps toward a civilized existence, and had already emerged from the trying ordeal, shaven and clean and well clothed. But for a certain shyness of manner and a little awkwardness of gait, occasioned by uncivilized boots and heels, they were hardly to be recognized from the well-trained, blue-uniformed cadet of several years.

Accompanying these embryo pupils were three chiefs and an indian scout, Antonio, a San Carlos Apache chief of a band of 150 warriers; Chaquito Hay, a Tonto Apache, and a chief of the band to which Wot, the scout, belonged; and Us-k-do-dil gas, a Chiricahua chief, whose band is composed of wild Indians. They were all in charge of their escort, an officer of the United States Army stationed on the San Carlos Agency.

These old Indians wore the traditional dress of their race, and beamed forth with great brilliancy, wrapped in sheets of the color of the gorgeous sunflower, the effect heightened, if possible, by the pronounced contrast of a deep, warm red handkerchief twisted, turban-wise, around their heads. The scout seemed to consider himself quite a progressive Indian, and was not a little proud of his sergeant's uniform, and drew on and off his gauntlets with the ease and nonchalance of the most fastidious cavalry officer.

Although amid new surroundings and scarce recovered from the delights and bewilderments of a journey, during which many of the Indians saw a train of cars and a locomotive for the first time—the chiefs took a deep interest in all the appointments of the school, and expressed themselves much pleased with everything they saw.

They, too, were thinly clad, and, unaccustomed to the snow that covered the ground, felt the cold intensely, accepting gratefully the warm suits of clothing that Captain Pratt kindly provided for them.

At tea-time, Saturday evening, the new delegation joined the older scholars and marched with them to the dining hall, and on Sunday, seated at the dinner-table, the new boys used their knives and forks like their more civilized neighbors.

At chapel on Saturday evening and at all the services on the day following, each boy and girl preserved the most respectful silence, although the singing, the prayers and the plain, earnest address were unintelligible to them. But under this quiet demeanor not one gesture escaped their observant and well-trained eyes.

Going out of the chapel the chiefs examined the register in the aisle, and pleased like a child with a new toy cried, "Heaps warm! heaps good! smoke no smoke!" It is this desire to know where the smoke goes that will be the salvation of the red men.

Among the Apache boys is a son of the celebrated chief Soco, a good old brave, who was forced by his Indians to join them on the war-path against his own wishes and his better judgment. Another is the son of Vonito, and still another of the renegrade Tonto Apache chief, Del Chey, who, with his followers, was the scourage and the terror of the white settlers of Arizona, and for whose head the citizens offered $1.000. He was then murdered by an Apache, who brought his victim's head into camp and received the reward.

These boys and girls have come voluntarily to Carlisle. The time has come when the Indian can be no longer an Indian. The old hunting grounds are gone, and he is forced upon our civilization. He will tell you he knows why you are better and can do more than he; it is because you have been taught, you did not know it yourselves, but you had some one to teach you. And now they came to ask, yes, they demand to be taught.

There are scholars in the Carlisle school who in October, 1883, lived in their tepees. In November they came to Carlisle, and of one the teacher said; "She has not spoken a word of Indian for two weeks."

The most scrupulous care and neatness is displayed in their dress, and upon inspection on Sunday morning the dormitories, the pupils' appearance and their deportment convinces one of the unquestioned excellence of the methods adopted and followed out in this school.

The boys learn a variety of trades and the girls sew, iron and learn to be useful and helpful in all the duties of the household.

When your grandfathers left a few shucks on each ear, and then braided all together and hung them in the granary or atic where they would be kept dry and safe from rats and mice, they adopted as good a plan as has ever been discovered for keeping seed corn.

Contentment is the unfermented wine of life, it feeds but does not exhilerate with that intense pleasure whose crown is that pain of unstrung nerves.

They Want to go on the Stage.

The following question which agitates so many minds was written to the New York *Sun* by a correspondent from a Southern city:

"There are two young ladies here who are exceedingly anxious to go on the stage, and have requested me to write you and see if you couldn't give them all the necessary information in regard to the matter. Is there any place in New York where persons are taught for the stage? Who are the parties and what terms do they charge? How long would they have to study before they are allowed to appear in public? I have done all in my power to try and dissuade them from their intention, but without avail. I have seen one of the ladies on the stage several times, that is, in private theatricals, and I must admit that she has a great deal of talent in that line. Besides that, she is very highly educated, and I think if she had a chance would make a success."

To which the *Sun* replies editorily as follows:

There are in New York several members of the theatrical profession who devote their spare time to preparing pupils for the stage, and some of them are artists of high standing, who must be altogether competent for the duty. We do not know what their prices for tuition, but they are probably reasonable. As to the time required to get the adequate training, that must depend on the aptitude of the pupil. A whole lifetime of study would not make an actor of one man, while another might master in a few months all that his professional teacher had to offer him in the way of technical instruction.

But even after the pupil has passed from the hands of his theatrical preceptor, it is likely that it will be impossible for him to get a chance to actually appear on the stage in any part of which satisfies his ambition and gratifies his vanity. He will come in competion with many experienced artists who are standing around Union square waiting for an engagement, and whose illusions as to their abilities and opportunities have been pretty thoroughly dispelled by harsh experience. The novice, if he gets on the stage at all, must expect nothing more than a very minor and humble part; he must be prepared to encounter sharp criticism in the green room, and to do without the praise of his professional associates. What seems histrionic genius to his partial friends who applaud his amateur performances, will be very coldly judged in the green room.

In fine, he will have to make his way against obstacles which will subdue his spirit and hurt his self-love most keenly, and his progress upward will be slow, if he gets up at all. He will have to work hard and submit to indifference, and what seems to him injustice. Besides, he will get poor pay at the beginning, and will be lucky if he can secure an engagement which will give him even that steadily. Instead of making a grand success in the great city, he may be obliged to travel with strolling companions, and have to wait for years before obtaining an opportunity to appear in a leading theatre, at least in any except a small part, where he has no chance to gain the particular attention of the audience.

A woman cannot hope to fare any better. Her strange trials may be even harder to bear, and more destructive of her peace and happiness. Scarcely any girl thinks of acting in other than the leading parts in which she has seen the most famous and most experienced artists. She wants to jump up to the top at once, and all her theatrical dreams are based on the assumption that she will do it—that she will be the heroine of the play, and that she will live in an atmosphere of intoxicating applause and adulation. Instead of that, if she gets on the stage at all, she is likely to be at first only one of the supernumeraries who stand about to watch the triumph of the heroine and assist in making up the stage picture of which another is the central figure.

These are facts which the two Southern girls must look squarely in the face if they think of going on the stage. They must understand that they propose to enter a very difficult profession, and one in which there are ten, nay, a hundred, chances of their failing to one of their succ

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will assemble in the Opera House, Allentown at 10 A. M. on Wednesday April 9, 1884 to nominate a candidate for congressman-at-large, six delegates at-large to the National Convention and six electors at-large; to confirm and ratify the choice of representative delegates to the National Convention and representative electors by the members of the State Convention from the respective congressional districts and to transact such other business as the convention may determine.

W. U HENSEL,
Chr. Dem. State Com
J. B. LICHTY, Clerk.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county are requested to meet at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Saturday, March 22nd, 1884, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Allenton, April 9th, 1884.

F. S. KINPORTS, Sec'y. GEORGE A. CLARK, Chairman.

National Colored Convention.

Rev. C. S. Smith, of Bloomington, Illinois, chairman of the colored state central committee has been in Pittsburg to complete arrangements for the national colored convention to be held there in April. Smith says the convention will be in session several days and at the secret session will adopt an address demanding recognition from the people for the better protection of the colored race in the south. The address will be issued purposely before the national conventions and the colored people will wait to see what is done. About 250 delegates will be present.

Democratic National Convention.

WHO ARE LIKELY TO BE SELECTED AND OTHERS WHO WANT TO BE.

The national rules of the Democratic party, like those of the Republicans, fix the number of delegates to the National Convention at twice the number of congressmen and senators. Pennsylvania, having two senators and one congressman-at-large, is, therefore, entitled to six delegates-at-large to each Nantional Convention besides the two delegates of each party from each congressional district.

For the six Democratic delegates-at-large, from Pennsylvania there is quite a list of candidates. Three names which are almost certain to be chosen are William F. Harrity, ex-chairman of the Philadelphia Democratic Committee, and State Senators Cox, of Luzerne, and Wallace, of Clearfield. The choice of Mr. Harrity may now be considered as certain to be made, because Philadelphia will be conceded one delegate-at-large, and Mr. Harrity's support by the Philadelphia members of the State Convention, who have already been chosen, is practically solid. Of the sixty nine Philadelphia Democrats who have been selected to go to the Allentown Convention, the support of forty-five is positively assured to Mr. Harrity, not to mention many others whose friendship for him is so well known that pledges are unnecessary. Moreover, his name is being received with favor throughout the State, and Hazleton has already declared its preference for him. The rank in the party councils of both Mr. Wallace and Mr. Coxe is such as to make their election almost a matter of course. The other candidates for delegate-at-large are Robert E. Monaghan, of Chester; Benjamin Whitman and William L. Scott, of Erie; Congressman at-Large Mortimer F. Elliot, of Tioga; ex-State Senator Robert P. Allen, of Lycoming; William Souder, of Lehigh; George W. Erwin, of Dauphin; Editor Benjamin F. Myers, of Dauphin, and Editor James P. Barr and Malcolm Hay, of Allegheny. Chairman W. U. Hensel, of the Democratic State Committee, who could be a delegate-at-large if he wished, has refused to let his name go before the State Convention.

The Morrison Bill.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN CONFIDENT OF ITS DEFEAT.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Chairman Morrison, of the Ways and Means Committee, held a conference to-day with Henry Watterson and Charles Nordhoff. It has been discovered that the Morrison bill can't pass. The more it is emasculated the less attractive it becomes. Somebody must be held responsible for the failure of the Free Traders to redeem their pledges and who more appropriately than Mr. Randall? It is true he has not lifted a finger to prevent tariff legislation, but he will vote against the bill, and he has a following, something that Mr. Morrison greatly needs.

Mr. Randall will not oppose the Tariff bill with an Appropriation bill. Mr. Randall and his Democratic supporters believe that the best policy for the party is to defeat the Tariff bill as promptly and effectually as possible, and they make no concealment of their intention to contribute to that end: but they deny any collusion with Republicans. They believe that all diversity of sentiment in the party can be terminated and harmony can be restored by killing the Tariff bill.

Mr. Post of Pennsylvania, secretary of the Democratic caucus said to a reporter to-day that he had no doubt that the Morrison Tariff bill would be defeated. He said it would creep into the House very soon and be carried out.

"I don't know of any organized opposition to the bill; but there are enough Democrats who will vote against it to defeat it. The vote will be governed by individual opinion and the bill he overwhelmingly defeated. The sooner it gets in the House and is disposed of the better. I think the matter will be settled immediately. The corpse will he carried out, and the Democratic party will carry the country on the Ohio platform."

Mr. Hopkins said that he knew of no consultation with the Republicans, concerning the defeat of the Morrison bill, nor had he heard of any discussion of the matter among the Democrats. He had no doubt however, he said, that the bill would be defeated, and should certainly vote against it.

Senator W. W. Hart is mentioned as a delegate the democratic national convention.

The selection of delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Allentown will be made by the county committee. The call of the Chairman appears in this issue. There should be a full attendance of committeemen.

The promise of steady work and high wages to laboring men is not likely to avail the republican party much in the coming campaign. If a republican administration can effect such a result why don't they do it now? Nobody will find fault with them if they begin at once.

THE PROPOSED NAVY.

A bill has passed the Senate providing for the construction of seven new steel vessels for the navy. This bill was introduced by Senator Hale, a personal friend of Secretary Chandler, and the Harrisburg *Patriot* charges that the real object of the bill is to create a campaign fund to distribute for the benefit of the republican party, through the disbursing agency of William E. Chandler. From 1791 to 1861 the appropriations for the navy amounted to $336,000,000, but since 1866 the republican administrations have expended $385,000,000 for the same purpose, and yet the nation possesses to-day a navy that is the laughing stock of the world. What is the necessity just now for seven new vessels? Has not the country got enough tugs and schooners and yachts on hand to supply the demands of cabinet officers during the fashionable summer season? We agree with the *Patriot* that this proposition to put several millions of dollars in the hands of W. E. Chandler just at the beginning of the Presidential campaign, looks somewhat suspicious.

Some State Laws.

AN ACT

Fixing the standard weight of a bushel of potatoes.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the standard weight of a bushel of potatoes shall be sixty pounds in this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. All laws or parts of laws, inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved the 17th day of May, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

To prevent the exemption of property on judgment obtained for fifty dollars or less, for wages for manual labor.

SEC. 1 *Be it enacted, &c.*, That no exemption of property from attachment, levy or sale upon execution, shall be allowed upon judgments for fifty dollars or less obtained for wages for manual labor.

Approved the 17th day of May, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

To require the assessors of the several townships within this Commonwealth to assess all seated lands in the county in which the mansion house is situated where county lines divide a tract of land.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That hereafter the assessors of the several counties within this Commonwealth, shall on seated lands make the assessment in the county in which the mansion house is situate, when county lines divide a tract of land, and when lines which separate a borough from township or one borough from another pass through the lands of any person such lands shall be assessed where the mansion is situated.

SEC. 2. All acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved the 1st day of June, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E PATTISON.

REFORM.

It would be unfair to attempt to prejudice the public mind against candidates who personally solicit votes, at this time, and it would also be unfair for voters to refuse to vote for any man who asks for support simply because of such request. For years this custom has prevailed, and it is now generally understood that any man who does not travel and ask for votes cannot get them. Within recent years two candidates have entered the field with the positive announcement that they would not make a personal canvass, and in both instances this determination was rigidly adhered to. There was nothing personally objectionable about either of these gentleman, and they were entirely competent to fill the positions to which they aspired, but what was the result? These candidates were overwhelmingly defeated by those who went from house to house, and from field to field. It has therefore been demonstrated that the aspirant who stays at home stands no chance as against those who travel.

Whose fault is it, that such is the case? It certainly is not for pleasure that the candidate spends a couple of months in going through the townships in all kinds of weather. He has his horse hire, his traveling expenses, his loss of time, which of themselves make no inconsiderable amount. But these are the least of his expenditures. By the custom of the country he is compelled to stop at every tavern and treat the crowd, and then in order that no one may be offended he is expected to leave a few dollars at each bar to "set 'em up for the boys" who do not happen to be present just then. Besides this the township workers, the men who are supposed to have the most influence at the polls in their respective districts, must be seen and won over to the cause of the aspirant. These men in many instances, (fortunately there are some exceptions) must have money, for their time and influence, others must be paid for hauling voters to the polls on the day of election, and so it goes, a few dollars here and a few there, until when the canvass is over the candidate finds himself defeated, and perhaps in debt for money borrowed to meet the requirements of the campaign; or if nominated, he finds that it will take one or two years' salary, or perhaps all his term of office is worth to make up what he has spent in securing it.

As we said in the beginning, it would not be fair now to refuse to vote for the candidate who asks for votes. It is not his fault that he does it. *It is the fault of the people, who compel him to pursue this course.* The people have permitted it until it has become a necessity, and any attempt at reform must be made by the people first. Just how to bring about a change in this matter is a difficult problem. Let the people take it in hand, and discuss it, and all democrats who have views on the subject that they consider worth making public have the privilege of our columns. Start the ball rolling now, and perhaps something may be accomplished that will benefit candidates and people alike.

Cooper's Motive.

The *Bellefonte Watchman* has discovered the *animus* of Thomas V. Cooper in his refusal to allow his party to apportion the State into congressional districts now made apparent. By his and their refusal to perform a constitutional duty it will be necessary for the people of Pennsylvania to again elect a Congressman-at-Large, and Mr. Senator Cooper is a candidate for the Republican nomination, and expects the honor to be awarded him. This proves that it was not the interest of the people, nor even his party especially, that he was looking at in the Senate last winter and summer, but his own personal interest. He knew that if the apportionment could be postponed, the State would have to choose a Congressman-at Large, and he deliberately determined that the Republican Senate should not agree to any proposition the Democrats might make, no matter how liberal or how fair and just. He succeeded in carrying that determination into effect, and the sequel is before us. Mr. Cooper is a candidate for the position of State Congressman, and expects to be nominated and elected. So much for his patriotism; his disinterestedness, his care for the interests of the dear people.

The *Watchman* thinks Cooper is entitled to the nomination on account of the dirty political work he has done for his party.

Dio Lewis on Prohibition.

Dio Lewis, the originator of the woman's crusade in Ohio, and who has been an ardent prohibitionist for years, has changed his mind as to the efficacy of prohibition making men temperate. He says: "Of the success of prohibition in the state of Massachusetts I was a constant and attentive observer for twenty years. At first public sentment in its favor was very strong. Earnest temperance men wrote the law. The legislature passed it without changing a word. Soon it was discovered that it did not cover every case, and it was amended. Several times it was amended, until the cunning of the Evil One could find no possible escape from its provisions. This prohibitory law was not allowed to take its chances with other laws, but a large number of selected men known as state constables, with headquarters in Boston, were for years on the qui vive for transgressions of prohibition. They were sworn to enforce that law. Our taxpayers knew that a large percentage of their taxes sprang from the rum traffic; we knew that nearly all crimes originated in strong drink; every father knew that his son's success and his daughter's happiness were imperiled by the traffic, and we all knew that the success of our republican institutions was endangered in strong drink. Under all these overwhelming convictions, sustained by an immense force of state constables, there were in Boston at the end of twenty-four years of prohibition—including those drug stores where drinks could be purchased without difficulty, grocers, many of which sold by the drink and all of which sold by the bottle, and the saloons—almost five thousand places where intoxicating drinks could be purchased without let or hindrance. And this is the most law abiding large city in our country. All the considerations, all the conceivable motives that could inspire an intelligent, brave community, were concentrated in Boston. Yet in this city the law was violated more than three hundred thousand times a day, or more than two million times a week, and the average punishment for the offense was not more than one a week."

The Commercial Voters.

It is asserted and believed by well informed persons that in Lancaster City, the old home of Buchanan and Stevens, about one-third of all the voters on both sides can be bought with money, directly and indirectly, and at prices, varying from fifty cents up to ten dollars, according to character and quality! Of course this startling amount of corruption is not confined to one party, and unless the good and honest men of both parties resolve that the system of wholesale and retail vote buying shall stop, it will continue for an indefinite period.

Lancaster is not the only locality where votes are bought and sold. It is no secret that we have "free and independent American citizens" in this and all the adjoining counties, who are constantly in the market and for sale to the highest and best bidders. Whenever campaign committees invest larger sums in certain districts than are necessary to meet the proper and lawful expenses of the campaign, it means buying and selling votes—generally through small political middlemen, contractors and brokers. As long as one party resorts to the infamous system the other is compelled to come down with the cash or submit to defeat. And we believe that in case the several parties spend about the same amount of money in the vote markets, the chances are that, after all, each party only succeeds in buying up its own scalawags and bummers, and if so, it seems to us there should be no serious difficulty in breaking up the disgraceful practice on both sides.

Suppose the good and honest men of both parties—and there are many such—would confer together and resolve that the vote buying business shall be broken up, and offer and pay liberal rewards to those who would furnish information sufficient to convict all guilty of the infamous traffic. A few dozen of such convictions would go far to cure the evil. Honest men on both sides thus organized in every county, simply to enforce the law and send criminals to the penitentiary would make vote buying a very dangerous as well as disgraceful business. But, unless the effort is made by bold, earnest and honest men, both parties will be more or less at the mercy of the political corruptionists and vote brokers.—*Mauch Chunk Democrat.*

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have been recorded since those last published:

John W. Hoffman to Col. Co. M. S. F. & L. Association, Bloomsburg.

William Sloan and wife to George W. Foster, Bloomsburg.

Charles Reichart to Charles D. Wagner, Centre.

John Killeen and wife to Chas. I. Killeen, Centralia.

Chas. J. Kramer, et al, to John W. Kramer, Fishingcreek.

Martin Kelley and wife to Nicholas N. Meyer, Madison.

Michael Billheim to Martin Kelly, Madison.

Daniel W. Kelchner, executor, to Hettie Kelchner, Berwick.

John Neisberger and wife to Elias George, Locust.

Daniel Hartman to Ezekiel Cole, Sugarloaf.

George Heckman and wife to Silas Conner, Orange.

Silas Conner to George Heckman, Orange.

Jacob Girrard and wife to Jonas Crisman, Briarcreek.

William Rohrbach and wife to Peter H. Vought, Franklin.

D. A. Munson, administrator, to Peter H. Vought, Franklin.

Andrew Crail and wife to Wesley Crail, Mifflin.

Charles Garnner and wife to Simon Raup, Catawissa.

Simon Raup to J. B. Knittle, Catawissa.

Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co. to John W. Ashton, Berwick.

C. A. Kleim and wife to T. J. Vanderslice, Bloomsburg.

T. J. Vanderslice to L. A. Vanderslice, Bloomsburg.

Aaron Kester and wife to William F. Askew, Mt. Pleasant.

Robert L. F. Colley, executor, to Samuel Roberts, Benton.

Peter Hayman, administrator, to Joseph C. Eves, Greenwood.

John L. Freas and wife to G. L. Reagan, Berwick.

M. M. Hicks, administrator, et al, to John Mussleman, Scott.

Abraham Lillie and wife to Alexander Lillie, Franklin.

Henry G. Phillips and wife to John S. Phillips, Bloomsburg.

Miles Shuman to D. A. Creasy, Main.

Clinton G. Hower and wife to Lucetta Hower, Franklin.

M. Wyncoop and wife to Dennison Brink, Bloomsburg.

I. K. Krickbaum, executor, et al, to Caroline T. Brink, Sugarloaf.

William H. Irish, et al, to Gabriel Whary, Locust.

Frederick Beagle and wife to Michael Ohl, Madison.

Michael Ohl and wife to Frederick Beagle, Madison.

John W. Michael and wife to Mary Titus Briarcreek.

Catharine Ritter, administrator, to Luther Eyer, Catawissa.

Luther Eyer and wife to Catharine Ritter, Catawissa.

Aaron W. Nuss, et al, to Benjamin J. Nuss, Main.

Hiram Eckroth to A. W. Snyder, Mifflin.

John Mourey, Sheriff, to Bloomsburg Banking Company, Fishingcreek.

Amos W. Creamer to James McBrearty, Centralia.

Joanna Moore, et al, to Levi Cox, Hemlock.

John Mourey, Sheriff, to Mary Kester, Hemlock.

Mary Kester, et al, to John S. Sterner, Hemlock.

David Beers and wife to Elizabeth Jacoby, et al, Bloomsburg.

Amelia A. Butler, et al, to Mary Kester, Bloomsburg.

Joseph Faust to George M. Lockard, Berwick.

John R. Davis and wife to G. M. & J. K. Lockard, Scott.

J. H. White, executor, et al, to H. N. White, Scott.

Thomas Creveling, Jr., to J. H. White, executor, et al, Scott.

Phoebe W. Sahnon, et al, to John L. Crawford, Scott.

Stephen H. Swank and wife to William Scott, Centre.

Elias Howell, executor, et al, to William Pursell, Mt. Pleasant.

William Lamon, treasurer, to William Krickbaum, Mt. Pleasant.

John M. Nuss and wife to Joseph J. Nuss, Main.

John J. Fox and wife, et al, to Gustavus Dens, Pine.

Jacob H. Maize and wife to George W. S. Hoffman, Scott.

Jacob Young to Ellis Young, Jackson.

Frederick N. Ruggles and wife to Sarah E. Young, Greenwood.

C. M. Vanderslice, et al, to E. D. Leidy, Hemlock.

E. D. Leidy and wife to John Kistler, Hemlock.

Edward Richie and wife to Isaac K. Tillman, Hemlock.

W. W. Eves and wife to Isaac K. Tillman, Hemlock.

William Stout and wife to Elmira Stout, Briarcreek.

Valentine Vought to Mary C. Hill, Franklin.

F. D. Knecht and wife to Isaac C. Burrell, Catawissa.

Spoller and wife to Peter L. Workheiser, Hemlock.

David Shuman and wife to Charles Fisher, Sr., Main.

Thomas Lutz and wife to Effie Ebbert, Mifflin.

Julius J. Hoft and wife to Adam C. Heller, Berwick.

N. Longenberger to S. Longenberger, Beaver.

U. H. Ent, Sheriff, to Samuel Knorr, Fishingcreek.

Franklin L. Shuman and wife to John A. Smith, Catawissa.

Josiah Kramer and wife to Philip Harris, Centre.

C. C. M. S. & L. A. of Bloomsburg, to Josiah Kramer, Centre.

James Trivelpiece and wife to Abraham Bennett, Pine.

Mary Lazarus to John Lazarus, Benton.

L. S. Wintersteen to Aaron Andrews, Mifflin.

Thomas J. Killeen to Wm. J. Welsh, Centralia.

Isaiah Bower and wife to Gideon Klinger, Berwick.

The M. B. L. & S. F. Association Berwick, et al to Rebecca E. Girton and husband, Berwick.

John E. Snyder and wife to J. W. Evans, Berwick.

A. B. Croop, administrator to C. B. Edwards, Briarcreek.

J. W. Evans and wife et al to A. W. Patterson, Berwick.

Abraham Martz, to Daniel Martz, et al trustee Briarcreek.

Wellington Williams and wife to William Bower.

Gideon Klinger to Isaiah Bower, Briarcreek.

Joseph E. Sands and wife to Charles L. Sands, Madison.

G. A. Frick and wife to Berwick Water Co. Berwick.

M. W. Jackson to S. B. Bowman, Berwick.

Samuel Neyhard, administrator to G. W. Creveling, Jr. Scott.

G. W. Creveling and wife to Isaac Creveling, Scott.

Levi Aikman to James E. Aikman, Centre.

Jacob Schuyler and wife to D. J. Waller, Bloomsburg.

R. M. Funkhouser and wife to Col. co. Anthrocite C. Co. Pa., Beaver.

Frederick Hosler and wife et al to Jacob S. Reece, Centre.

Locust Mt. Coal & Iron co. to Patrick Tully, Centralia.

Patrick Tully to Edward J. McNelis, Centralia.

Henry Yeager to George W. Yeager, Locust.

Jeremiah Snyder, administrator to George W. Yeager, Locust.

I. W. McKelvy to E. F. Cavance, Mt. Pleasant.

M. J. Cain, executor to Patrick Murphy Centralia.

William Torrey and wife to Michael Ruddy Centralia.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John J. Stiles late of Fishingcreek township deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, March 8th, 1884

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the following valuable real estate situate in Fishingcreek township aforesaid: Beginning at the northwest corner, a stone corner adjoining lands of John Hess and Cornelieus Coleman thence by land of said Coleman north sixty and three quarter degrees east one hundred perches to a stone corner thence by the same south twenty-eight degrees east thirty-two perches to a stake, thence by the same north seventy-five degrees east one hundred twenty-four and five tenth perches to a stake, thence by land of Jonas Doty south thirty-nine degrees east twenty eight perches to a stake, thence by land of Philip Bellas south sixty-eight degrees west one hundred and twenty-eight perches to a stake, thence by the same north twenty-eight degrees west sixteen perches to a stake, thence by land of John Hess north twenty-eight degrees west fifty-eight perches to the place of beginning containing

63 ACRES

and one hundred and twenty perches on which are erected a

Frame House, Frame Barn

hog pen, wagon shed, a very excellent orchard of all kinds of fruit, a never failing spring of water at the door.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year from confirmation nisi with interest from that date.

Possession to be given April 1st 1884.

M. A. AMMERMAN,
Administrator.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

An election for officers of the Cattawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year will be held at the house of Mrs. Hester Kistler in Catawissa on Monday March 3rd between the hours of one and six o'clock P. M. of that day.

J. B. ROBINS,
Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP P. EYER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Philip P. Eyer deceased, late of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decendent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

JAMES K. EYER,
J. D. WILSON,
March 7-4w Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL HAGENBUCH DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Hagenbuch deceased, late of Centre township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

I. H. HAGENBUCH,
Administrator,
March 7-6w * P. O. Grovania, Col. co. Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES BUCKALEW, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution in the hands of the administrator in the estate of James Buckalew late of Arizona Territory deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, April 12th 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund.

J. M. CLARK,
March 7-4w Auditor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A few good men to canvass for the sale of Fruit Trees, Vines, Roses, &c. No experience required. Good Salary and all expenses paid. Address H. J. BOWDEN & CO., Brighton, N. Y. (1 mile east of Rochester.) March 7-4w d

7 Great Monarchies.

OF THE ANCIENT EASTERN WORLD. By Rawlinson. Three large volumes, over 100 Fine Illustrations. Price reduced from $18 to $3. Not sold by dealers. Books sent for examination before payment, on evidence of good faith. Specimen pages and large catalogue free. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Versey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1227. March 7-4w d

SKUNK SKIN, BEAR, OTTER, FOX, RACCOON. MINK. MUSKRAT. OPOSSUM. CLOVER SEED. TIMOTHY SEED. SHOTES. PORK. BEEF. CALVES. TURKEYS. GEESE. DUCKS. CHICKENS. PIGEONS. OATS. CORN. RYE. HAY.

Shotes, Pork, Beef, Calves and Seeds a specialty.

All the above bought and sold at Light Street by SILAS YOUNG.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers every-here. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR.

A BIG SCHEME.

We intend that "Texas Siftings" shall reach a circulation of 250,000 copies weekly before the end of 1884; and to get that circulation we are prepared, if necessary, to spend every cent we make in our business during the year 1884.

Subscription price of "Texas Siftings," one year, $2.50.

To induce the reading public to subscribe, we make the following offers, good for 30 days from date of this paper.

We will send free, postage prepaid, to every subscriber who sends us the subscription price, either direct or through an agent, the following Seven Complete Novels, in one Volume, illustrated, and bound in handsome colored covers; also, an 8x11 inch lithograph, printed in eleven colors, and suitable for framing.

"John Jago's Ghost," by Wilkie Collins.
"The Dream Woman," by Wilkie Collins.
"Lettie Leigh," by Bertha M. Clay, author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
The "Missing Letter," by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
"Ninety-nine Choice Readings and Recitations," compiled by J. S. Ogilvie.
"Mugby Junction," by Charles Dickens.
"Phil. Scott the Indian Detective," by Judson R. Taylor.

To every person who will send us a list of Three Subscribers and remit the subscription price, $2.50 each, we will give any one of the following articles:

A Gentleman's Stem-Winding Nickel-Silver Watch, warranted to keep good time.

A 32 Calibre Revolver, 7 inches in length, Solid Silver-plated Handle, Gold-plated Cylinder and Base Pin. Beautifully Engraved.

Combination Set, containing half a dozen Sheffield Silver-plated Medium Forks and half a dozen Sheffield Silver-plated Table Knives, neatly set in a fine hinge cover case, which is enclosed in a strawboard box. These are Sheffield (Eng.) goods, and are of the best quality. The set weighs more than two pounds, and is very heavily silver-plated.

Every reader of "Texas Siftings" has certainly three friends who would be willing to subscribe for the paper if asked. Get three of them to subscribe, send us the money, and we will send you, *free*, either the Watch, the pistol, or the Knives and Forks. If you want sample copies of "Siftings" to distribute among your friends, send us 10 cents in stamps, and will mail you a bundle of sample copies. Send us Six Subscriptions, and you will get any Two of the Premiums. Send Eight subscriptions, and we will send you all Three of the Premiums.

Remember that each subscriber gets the paper one year for the $2.50 subscription price that you send, and also gets free the seven novels above described.

A Lady's Solid Gold Watch, in beautiful Silk-lined Morocco case, *free* to every person who sends us fifteen yearly subscriptions to "Siftings," $2.50 each.

We take our reputation on this watch being as we represent it. The works are of the finest, and are enclosed in Solid Gold Hunting-Cases, beautifully engraved.

For further illustrated description of these premiums, see this week's "Siftings."

Remit by Registered Letter or Post Office Order.

SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.
TEXAS SIFTINGS PUBLISHING CO.,
New York, N. Y.
Feb 29-4w

EXECUTOR'S SALE,
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

By virtue of the last will and testament of George Shuman, late of Mifflin township, deceased, the undersigned executor of said estate will expose to public sale on

Tuesday, March 25 '84.

at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, a valuable

Timber Tract

of land, containing,

60 ACRES

more or less, situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded North by lands of heirs of Daniel Shuman, deceased, East by lands of Harman John, South by lands of ——— West by lands of heirs of Samuel Shuman, deceased. The tract is heavily timbered with good

Rock Oak and White Oak Car Timber,

and is located near the Bloom ferry, and line of the North & West Branch Railroad, and is convenient to good markets.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

ALLEN MANN,
Feb 15 Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB S. HESS DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Jacob S. Hess deceased, late of Sugarloaf township, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 8th day of March 1884 at nine o'clock a. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested in said estate must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

H. V. WHITE,
Feb 15 1884-4t Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES ROAT, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Roat deceased, late of Hemlock township, Columbia count, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to pre ent them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

E. B. LITTLE,
Jan 11-6 w * Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary in the estate of Henry DeLong, late of Centre township, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same, without delay to

CYRUS McHENRY, Orangeville, Pa.,
or JOHN DeLONG, Light Street, Pa.
Wm. H. SNYDER, Atty. Executors.
Feb'y 8-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CALEB THOMAS, LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Letters of administration on the estate of Caleb Thomas deceased, late of Greenwood township Columbia county Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

EZRA THOMAS,
Feb 22-6w Administrator.
Sereno.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 4-tf

JAMES REILLY,

Tonsorial Artist,

again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. July 14, '80-tf

PIANO
AND
TABLE COVERS.

The second shipment, consisting of seven cases of our celebrated

TONQUIN TABLE COVERS,

Reached us a few days ago, and are even more handsome (if that is possible) than the first lot which sold so rapidly. We have them in

EIGHT DIFFERENT COLORINGS.

And the following sizes:

5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 & 8-12.

It is almost impossible to praise these goods too highly. The colorings are so rich and effective and the prices so very moderate that they should meet all tastes and suit all purses.

Our stock of

Raw and Spun Silk and Fine Tapestry Table and Piano Covers

Is now complete and comprises the following sizes:

1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1-2, 3 yards long.

Our magnificent stock of

EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO COVERS

Is attracting much attention.

All the goods were manufactured to our order and imported direct.

We have all the latest styles in

PLAIN AND VARIEGATED BORDERS

At very moderate prices. We have them in

4-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 sizes,

And in all the new designs and colorings. We have also a complete line of

CARDINAL AND TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS

In all sizes and grades, with nap kins to match.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth Street. Market Street. Filbert Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS.

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ONLY $8.

OUR NEW AMERICAN LEVER WATCH!

After months of labor and experiment, we have at last brought to perfection A NEW WATCH. It is a Key Winding Watch with the Celebrated Anchor Lever Movement, Expansion Balance, Fully Jeweled. They are made of the best material, and in the very best manner so as to insure good time-keeping qualities. The Cases are made of our Celebrated Metal known as Aluminum Gold. This metal has a sufficient amount of gold in the composition to give the watch a genuine gold appearance. Indeed it cannot be told from a genuine Gold Watch except by the best judges. They are finely engraved or engine turned and are massive and strong and very handsome making it just the watch for Railroad men, Mechanics, and all laboring men who require a good strong watch and an accurate timekeeper. For trading and speculative purposes, it is superior to any watch ever before offered. They can be sold readily for $15 and upwards, and traded so as to double those amounts. Farmers as well as Agents can handle these watches to advantage, as they can be readily exchanged for stock or goods. We send the watch free by registered mail, on receipt of $8.00. Or we will send it C. O. D. on receipt of $1.00 on account; the balance can be paid at the express office. We also have very fine Aluminum Gold Chains at $1.00 each. Beautiful Medallion Charms 50 cents. We have hundreds of testimonials but have room for only a few.

WORLD MAN'F'G CO., Menlo Park, Cal. Jan. 3, 1884.
Gents:—The $8 00 Aluminum Gold Watch gives perfect satisfaction. I enclose $50.00 for 6 more watches balance to be C. O. D. Send at once. Respectfully Henry Braithwait.

WORLD MAN'F'G CO., Gunnison, Col. Jan. 14, 1884.
Sirs:—Some months ago I purchased one of your $8.00 New American Lever Watches and sold it for $15.00. Please send me another. Enclosed find cash. Yours, H. J. Green.

W. H. WHITE, Woodburn, Ky., July 22, 1883. Writes:—The two New American Lever Watches purchased from you received all right. Send at once for 25 each.

I SEND ALL ORDERS TO
World Manf'g Co. 122 Nassau Street, New York

It is seldom that we meet with an article that so fully corresponds with its advertised good qualities as does the New American Lever Watch. It has the advantage of being made of that precious metal Aluminum Gold; its works are of the best make, and the general style of the case rank it with the best Watches made anywhere. We recommend it to our readers as a Watch that will give entire satisfaction.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

No. 1.

The large frame house corner 8th and East Sts., East Bloomsburg, now occupied by J. W. Hendershott, is offered for sale and possession given April first. THIS PROPERTY IS DESIRABLE FOR A FARMER MOVING TO TOWN. It is in perfect repair, contains ten large rooms; the lot is large with large barn, carriage house, cribs, pig and chicken pens and all out buildings complete, well of good water and cistern, choice fruit trees, grape vines and shrubery. Terms to suit the purchaser. If not sold within thirty days the property will be rented for one year.

No. 2.

Lot and two-story brick house adjoining the above, containing eight rooms. Large barn and carriage house, plenty of choice fruit trees and grape vines, well of good water, &c.

No. 3.

Frame dwelling and large lot and stable near Neal & Son's furnace.

No. 4.

Frame dwelling and large lot with good fruit trees, &c., situated at the head of road leading to Bloom Ferry.

No. 5.

Large wharf and office lying on corner of 8th St. Ferry Road and canal.

No. 6.

Five building lots on the north side of 8th streets and Ferry Road.

The above property is offered at low prices and the terms of payment will be made to suit purchasers. For further information apply to

N. J. Hendershott.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER APPLEMAN, LATE OF HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:27 a. m.	8:25 a. m.
10:32 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 11:45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:45 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:57 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:41 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:31 p. m.	7:07 p. m.

Public Sales.

The administrator of Samuel Hagenbuch will sell personal property in Centre township on Thursday March 27th at 10 o'clock.

N. J. Hendershott offers a number of valuable properties at private sale. See advertisement.

J. F. Pfahler will sell personal property near Numidia on Thursday March 20th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Philip Bellis will sell personal property on his premises in Fishingcreek township on Wednesday March 12th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

George L. Moyer, administrator of Harriet Moyer, deceased, will sell real estate in Fishingcreek township on Friday, March 14th at 2 o'clock p. m. and in Bloomsburg on Saturday, March 15th at 2 p. m. See advertisement.

W. L. Manning will sell personal property on his premises in Jackson township on Tuesday, March 25th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Ezra Thomas, administrator of Caleb Thomas, deceased, will sell personal property on the premises of said decedent Greenwood township on Thursday March 13th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Thosmas McHenry, executor of Elizabeth Delong, deceased, will sell real estate in Orange township, on Saturday, March 29th. See advertisement.

Allen Mann, executor of George Shuman deceased will sell real estate in Catawissa township on March 25th. See advertisement.

M. A. Ammerman, administrator of John J. Stiles deceased, will sell real estate in Fishingcreek township on Saturday, March 8th at 10 o'clock, a m. See advertisement.

For Sale.

Several town properties, good location, brick or frame.

About 25 acres of land in Hemlock township, partly cleared, balance well timbered.

A farm of about 80 acres in Scott twp.

For terms and particulars apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 29-tf.

Personal.

Mr. C. F. Knapp has gone to Towanda to adjust a fire loss on a law library.

Mr. Joseph Townsend is in a feeble condition, and his recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. P E. Wirt is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rodgers, at Allentown.

Mr. James Barton, who has been quite ill for some time, is slowly improving, though still unable to leave his room.

C. R. Buckalew, Col. Freeze, Col. Knorr, C. *W.* Miller, *W.* H. Rawn, E. R. Ikeler and H. E. Smith are in Philadelphia this week attending Supreme court. There are only four cases from this county.

Several communications are crowded out this week.

Crescent Tobacco advertisement in another column. Feb. 8-2m

Potatoes are selling in Philadelphia at 33 cents per bushel.

Snow and cold weather are more numerous this week than local news.

FOR SALE.—A set of tinner's tools, apply to I. R. Rupert Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

The *Republican* began Volume 28 with this week's issue. We wish it success in every way but politically.

Rev. B. F. Bowen will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Repairs to all kinds of farming implements promptly done at the Bloomsburg Agricultural and Iron Works. 1 w

"More Sinned Against than Sinning," at the Opera House this (Friday) evening, by home talent.

S. Solleder has removed his shoe shop to Eli Knorr's old stand, second door below Reitz's market.

As the controversy about the Mifflin singing school is of no possible interest to the general public, we must decline to publish any further communications concerning it. Having given each side a hearing we can do no more.

The designs in Easter cards this year are more elaborate than ever before. The custom of sending cards at this season is becoming almost universal, and the indications are that the trade will be nearly equal to the sale of Christmas cards.

Under the act of 22 March 1877, all persons who were elected Justice of the peace must file their acceptance of said office with the Prothonotary within 60 days after the election. Otherwise there is a vacancy which must be filled by the appointment of the governor.

The Sixth Annual Purim Bal Masque will be held at the Danville Opera House on Wednesday, March 12th. This is considered a prominent social event in Danville. The best of order always prevails, and the finest music is furnished. Tickets of admission, $1.00.

At a special meeting of the town council on Thursday evening of last week a resolution offered by Mr. Waller "that the pipe lying on Sixth street between Centre and Market be taken up and put in some safe place, and that the open ditch be filled up there, and wherever it has settled," was lost by a tie vote, Mr. Hassert refusing to vote.

The Mt. Pleasant Institute met at Canby in the Lutheran church on March 1st. Superintendent Grimes was present and addressed the audience. Pupils from the schools of Mr. Wolf, Miss Kistler, and Miss Baken were present and took an active part in the exercises. We are indebted to Miss Ida Kistler, the Secretary, for a full report, which came too late for publication.

This year is an important one in politics. No man of any intelligence should be without a newspaper of some kind. We propose to use unusual efforts in the next few months to increase the circulation of the COLUMBIAN to what it should be in a county with nearly five thousand democratic voters, and we now make a proposition to each and every one of our subscribers which will benefit them and help us, as follows: Any subscriber who will send us two new names with $3.00 cash, will receive credit for one year's subscription.

Any one not a subscriber who will send us three new names besides his own, and $4.50 cash, will receive the paper one year free.

There is not a person on our list who cannot make enough in this way to pay for his paper, in two hours' time, and we hope to hear from them.

In a recent trial in the Quarter Sessions of Montour county the confession of a prisoner made to the committing magistrate was offered in evidence, and an objection being made to it the court ruled it out in the following words:

"There is no rule better established than that when a person accused of crime is brought before a magistrate and told that it would be better for him to tell the truth or make a statement, any confession thus obtained cannot be given in evidence against the prisoner in the trial of his cause.

The magistrate should, rather, before propounding any inquiries to call out an admission inform the accused that he need not answer. No man is bound to criminate himself and there ought not to be an inquisition with a view to getting at the facts by confession, until the person charged with the offense thoroughly understands his rights in the matter; otherwise the confession is worthless, and it cannot be received."

Go West via. Pennsylvania railroad. All changes made in Union depots. No omnibus transfers. W. C. MCKINNEY, Ag't.

Lecture.

Rev. A. B. Jack of Hazleton, will deliver his lecture, "Sir Walter Scott," at the Opera House, on Friday evening, March 14th, under the auspices of the Philologian Literary Society. Admission 50 and 35 cents. Reserved seats at Dentler's.

Chickens Worth Having.

Our townsman, A. Z. Schoch, has three yards of choice thoroughbred fowls, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns. Eight hens in each yard that laid in January 307 and February 336 eggs. Who can beat this record? His Langshan Cockerel took the 1st premium at the late State Poultry Exhibition at Lancaster.

Willow Grove.

Mr. C. T. Hartman has purchased a new horse.

Mr. Charley Hicks of Muncy, is visiting friends at this place.

Mr. Z. T. Fowler, the grain merchant, is loading grain each day at this place.

Mrs. Z. T. Fowler is spending a few weeks in the city.

The school on the hill is in successful operation by Miss Lizzie Eshleman, the teacher.

Mr. C. T. Hartman was made happy one day last week, by taking himself a better half. We wish him much happiness through life. ECHO.

The Mule-Meat Man Dead.

It was learned Monday evening that a peculiar character died suddenly at the Wilkesbarre hospital, giving the name of T. B. Vaine, of Louisiana. Upon examination into his affairs it was discovered that his real name was Joe. F. Sybert, a miser, who lived many years in a cave in the mountains back of Berwick. For years past he has been suspected of stealing horses and mules which were taken to the cave and killed and the meat sold for beef in the neighborhood where he lived. He was seventy-five years old and since his death a memorandum book has been found, showing that he had $100 to his credit in the People's bank at Wilkesbarre.

Shooting at Hazleton.

Edwin Botheras shot William Nichols on the street at Hazleton last Saturday night about 8 o'clock. The two men met and the former accused Nichols of being too intimate with his niece. After some hot words Botheras drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking Nichols' right arm and lodging in his side. The injured man threw up his arms and cried: "Oh, I am shot! Don't shoot any more, Botheras!" But another shot was immediately fired, taking effect in the head back of the ear. Botheras then started on a run with a crowd after him, and he was soon captured, and the next morning taken to Wilkesbarre jail. The affair has caused much excitement at Hazleton. Nichols died on Monday.

Secure a bargain by going to C. C. Galignan's at once, and buying one of his heating stoves at cost.

Still in Litigation.

Simon P. Kase, formerly of this place, who originated and built the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad, is still in litigation with that company which has been before the courts for the past fourteen years. In the case in equity, George Jenkins, Esq., Master, the latter decreed that Kase must pay the company $510,785,87. On Saturday, before the Philadelphia courts, Kase was again on hand trying to have the case opened to introduce some new testimony, when the judges decided to remit the whole matter to the argument list next month. If the whole inside history of the ups and downs, sharp practices and Jeremy Diddlerism connected with the history of the road named, could be written it would be rich enough to make a good ground plot for an exciting play.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

A Journalistic Club.

A great deal has been said concerning the organization of a Journalistic club throughout the county by the press generally, but this is all it has amounted to thus far; as a great many other things, all talk and no business. It would require but little work, if there was any earnestness about it, to make the subject in question a complete success. The only way to assure ourselves of such an establishment would be to appoint several in this county and that of Columbia as a committee, and previously select a time and place to hold the contemplated meeting. In the furtherance of this object we suggest the names of Charles Snyder, of the Wilkesbarre *Record*, J. C. Coon, of the Wilkesbarre *News Dealer*, J. S. Sanders, of the Plymouth *Record*, J. C. Brown, of the Bloomsburg *Republican* and George Elwell, of the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, as a committee, the place of meeting, Wilkesbarre, some time in May. Let us hear from the rest of the brethren.—*Luzerne Venture.*

We shall join heartily in any efforts for the advantage and protection of journalism in this section. The lawyers have their Bar associations, the doctors their medical societies, and almost every profession and trade have their organizations for mutual benefit, except country publishers. It is worth while to organize as a means of protection against advertising agents and patent medicine advertisers, if for nothing else.

A new lot of Scrap Pictures received at the COLUMBIAN store this week.

Sleeping Together.

Somebody has said that more quarrels occur between brothers, between sisters, between hired girls, between clerks in stores, between apprentices in mechanics' shops, between hired men, between husbands and wives, owing to electrical changes which their nervous systems undergo by lodging together night after night under the same bedclothes, than by any other disturbing cause. There is nothing that will so derange the nervous system of a person who is eliminative in nervous force than to lie all night in bed with another person who is absorbent in nervous force. The absorber will go to sleep and rest all night; while the eliminator will be tumbling and tossing, restless and nervous, and wake up in the morning fretful, peevish, fault-finding, and discouraged. No two persons, no matter who they are, should habitually sleep together. One will thrive and the other will lose.—*Scientific American.*

A Strange Horse Disease.

The new horse disease known as the azotwina, which has been affecting horses in the eastern cities, has reached Pennsylvania and a number of animals are reported as being affected. Dr. Miller, veterinary surgeon of the New Jersey state board of health, says he has received letters from veterinary surgeons from all parts of the country asking the nature of the disease, which is a total paralysis of the hind quarters of the animal. When attacked the horse breaks out into a violent sweat, and limps on his hind legs, with the points of the hoofs only touching the ground. If the animal can be immediately taken to a shed or stable and its body swung clear of the ground there is a chance of saving its life, but if not promptly treated in this manner no surgeon in the world can relieve the animal's suffering except by killing it. Another surgeon says that he believes that the disease would spread but it is not contagious. The cause of the disease is ascribed to overeating and is said to be similar to Bright's disease of the kidneys.

THE COMING RAILWAY TICKET.—A new kind of railway ticket is coming to the front. It is best explained by taking the Grand Trunk as an example. That road prints a book of tickets containing 1,000 or 500 or 50 tickets on a page, each ticket good for one mile. These little tickets are smaller than postage stamps twenty on a sheet, and perforated. You can buy two, twenty or a thousand of them at a fixed rate, and the company on its part is bound to accept one of them for every mile you travel. You will not be required to tell the ticket seller where you want to go; you will say give me a hundred miles, or twenty miles, or a thousand miles, and get on board and give the conductor enough of the squares to carry you to your destination. There will then be no such thing as lay-over tickets, or trouble of getting tickets changed or loss on through tickets not used—these little tickets will be as good as money and always current. The road on its part will be duly protected from the scalpers and the like. The new system has the endorsement of the better class of passengers, agents and travelers, and has been adopted on some of the western roads.

Fees of Officials.

WHAT JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES RECEIVE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Clerk Kahler, of Dauphin county, has prepared a neat pocket calendar of the fees of aldermen, justices of the peace and constables in criminal cases. Those of aldermen and justices are as follows:

Information or complaint on behalf of the commonwealth, for every ten words, two cents; docket entry on behalf of the commonwealth, twenty cents; warrant or *mittimus*, on behalf of the commonwealth, forty cents; administering an oath or affirmation, ten cents; taking recognizance in any criminal case and returning the same to court, fifty cents; hearing parties, forty cents; discharge to jailor, twenty-five cents; bail-piece and return, or *supersedeas*, twenty-five cents; *capias* or *subpœna*, twenty cents; every additional name after the first, five cents.

The fees of constables are: Executing warrant on part of the commonwealth, for each defendant, fifty cents; conveying to jail on mittimus or warrant, for each defendant, fifty cents; taking a body into custody on mittimus where bail is afterwards entered before the prisoner is delivered to the jailer, fifty cents; serving subpena, fifteen cents; executing a bail-piece, thirty cents; traveling expenses in all cases for each mile circular, six cents; making return to court, $1.50; attending general election, $2.00; attending special, township, ward or borough elections, $3; advertising township, ward, district or borough elections, $2.00; delivering certificate of election to township officers, twenty cents.

Espy.

Some of our people were greatly surprised when reading last week's issue of the *Republican* to find that the editor had published a lot of silly twaddle, and especially of a calumnious nature, written by a crank, signing himself "Sam Slick." We cannot understand why the editor allows the use of his paper to such senseless stuff. The only excuse we can offer for him is that he might have been absent, and left the office in charge of the "devil"—the printers we mean. We do not think he would publish articles of the kind knowingly.

Rev. Mr. Sharretts has purchased the house opposite Mrs. Catharine Barton's, and is busily engaged rebuilding the same.

Charles Pohe has bought the Baldy property and will move to town in the Spring.

The protracted meetings at the M. E. and Ev. churches have closed.

John Groh is building an addition to his house, and will use it as a store-room. It will be quite a convenience to those living at the lower end of town.

Colonel Barton was in town last week to see his mother who has been very sick.

The revival services in the Lutheran church will continue during the week, a number have been coverted. May the good work go on.

Phillip Hess expects to move to town in the Spring.

Silas Powles is building a new house above Afton.

Now would be a good time to organize a Young Men's Christian Association—will some one make the start? We need something of the kind.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell were greatly but agreeably surprised on last Friday, it being Mrs. Campbell's birthday. On their return home they found the house in possession of friends and neighbors to the number of about seventy. After the usual congratulations a bountiful repast was served by the ladies to which all did justice. A number of presents were given, one of them being a purse of $10. The party was a complete success, everybody seemed to be happy and well pleased. By the way, Mrs. C's. birthday comes only once in four years, as she was born on the 29th of February. E. N.

C. C. Galignan offers his large stock of heating stoves at cost, from now until March 15th.

The Care of Children.

Coughs and colds are prevalent now, especially among children, too often from the ignorance or carelessness of their guardians. Many mothers appear to accept with resignation the repeated and violent colds from which their children suffer as providential and unavoidable. A cold is by no means always due to exposure. Indigestion, constipation, a lack of scrupulous cleanliness, the unwise habit of sleeping in much of the clothing worn during the day, unaired bed chambers—all, or any of these things may have far more to do with your child's tendency to cold than the keencst breath of the bracing winter air. And in great measure these things are under your control. Mothers should understand that it is a fact, whether they can see how it is or not, that numerous colds and sore throats are directly traceable to indigestion and dietetic errors. Quantities of greasy food, fried meats, pastry, and the like, illventilated rooms and continued constipation, have to answer for many cases of croup, and putrid sore throats. All these things weaken the system and render it far less able to resist changes of temperature. Give every bedroom a thorough airing every day, more especially if several children are obliged to sleep together, or with their parents. This is to be avoided, if possible; if not, always lower a window slightly from the top—or if this cannot be done, raise it from below. There is frequently bad air enough generated and breathed in the sleeping apartment of a family with small children, to supply them all not only colds, but with a number of so-called "malarious" diseases, to last a year, perhaps longer. Neglect of bathing is another prolific source of colds. A child from three to ten years old should certainly receive an entire bath twice a week in winter. A warm bath at night, taking special care to avoid any chill after, will frequently break up a sudden cold. Keep children from playing in chilly, unused rooms in autumn and winter weather. Let them play out of doors as much as possible, taking care to have their feet warm and dry. A flannel suit and rubber overshoes will often save much cough medicine and doctor's bills. Keep them warmly clad, but do not be content with thick coats and worsted hoods, while short skirts barely cover their knees, leaving the limbs chilled.—MRS LUCY RANDOLPH, *in American Agriculturist for February.*

The Pennsylvania Railroad has superior accommodations and makes the fastest time to all points in the West.

W. C. MCKINNEY, agent.

Berwick.

Cool cheek—that blizzard.

The present outlook for farm prospects is covered with snow.

Berwick school boys now affect bangs. They ought to be spanked.

The Berwick Cornet Band concert was a success in every way and the boys netted fifty dollars thereon for their enterprise.

H. F. Glenn, Treasurer of the J. & W. Co., is spending a week in Philadelphia.

Rev. L. M. Kumler is making efforts to raise fifteen hundred dollars to clear off the debt remaining unpaid on the Presbyterian parsonage.

J. H. Dietrick formerly of the *Gazette* is filling a lucrative position in the post office at Houtzdale.

Our new council are pledged to economy, retrenchment and reform, and temperance.

We overheard several friends discussing plans for camp meeting. Rather premature this cold weather, to talk of such things, but we presume their zeal was genuinely warm.

Dr. J. Coult, the popular dentist, leaves Berwick early in April to carry on his profession at Scranton. During his residence here he has won the personal regards of all who have made his acquaintance and regrets are general that he leaves us. We can commend him to the people of Scranton as a perfect gentleman and a skillful practitioner in his profession.

Speaking of a young lady's voice who recently sang here the *Independent* man remarks thusly:

"Hers is a peculiar voice, peculiarly sweet and pathetic; full of feeling and vigor, although lacking in volume. This however is not a fault in voices of this character, for indeed volume would be a blemish when the burden of the song is tenderness and sympathy; it is a reed that bends and sways before the flowing of the streamlet—not an oak that writhes and struggles in the embrace of the wind."

Great Scot! What does he mean? We could forgive any young lady for having a peculiarly sweet pathetic voice full of tenderness and sympathy with a mixture of vigor and feeling, but we can hardly forgive the "peculiar" imbecility of the above paragraph. The writer deserves to be swayed into the flowing streamlet, then cudgeled with a stout oak limb and made to struggle and writhe in its warm embrace so that he could prove that what even his voice lacked in sweetness it has a volume bound in calf of masculine vocalism, he would be willing to bend and confess his faults.

Fishingcreek.

Having some leisure moments, I engage them in communicating to your valuable paper a few recent events that have taken place in this locality.

On the 15th ult., near Rhorsburg, at the house of John Richart, was a large gathering of the citizens of the surrounding community whose object it was to surprise him. According to previous well-planned arrangements the whole affair worked like a charm. Mr. R. bore the sudden onset seemingly without much agitation, and shared with the rest present the sumptuous repast that had been properly prepared and arranged by the ladies: The crowd was very interestingly entertained by some splendid vocal music, and social conversation with one another on various interesting topics. After the departure of the married folks the young of both sexes remained to have an evening party, which passed off with much enjoyment.

About six years ago Z. S. Coleman, a son of Josiah Coleman, went West to Nebraska with two or three hundred dollars, bought eighty acres of land, improved it and now is worth over three thousand dollars. He came home late last fall to see his folks and the many friends with whom he had formerly associated. His return was greeted with warm receptions by all who had known him, not only because of his long absence from home but mainly because he is an honest, industrious and amiable young man of good steady habits and held in high esteem by all who know him. The citizens of this community thought it would be proper to make a surprise party for him before he should take leave for his western home. Accordingly on the 18th ult. a large number of the citizens of this neighborhood came together at his father's residence with all kinds of delicious eatables. The table was spread and all ate heartily, after which there was excellent entertainment of instrumental music. Z. S. C. took a reluctant leave of his folks and many friends on the 19th inst. for the West again. We all wish him a safe return and success through life.

On the 23d of last month there was a surprise party at Levi Keller's. After partaking of the good things brought together, we had a good time generally.

The term of school in this district will soon expire, when the boys and girls will have to give their time and attention to other employments in the house and on the farm during a few weeks' of vacation. Then the younger of them that are not required at home will have an opportunity again to attend school. Here it will be proper to say that the progress of our winter schools is very much retarded by our young folks attending evening parties so frequently. They get but very little sleep and are not in fit condition, either physically or mentally, to pursue their studies with as much clearness and force of mind as they would be under more favorable circumstances. It is necessary that the student should have enough bodily exercise to keep him in a healthy condition, but it is equally necessary that he should have a proper amount of sleep. The body and mind are so related to each other that unless Nature's requirements are strictly observed no one engaged in study can reasonably expect to make much advancement. Hence my advice to all attending school, is, to have at least six or seven hours' sleep every night, and that feeling of dullness and slothfulness which is manifested in the school-room now, will not exist.

The weather has changed suddenly from warm to cold, and the ground is again covered with snow.

Stillwater.

The meeting at the Christian church closed on Sunday evening with a full house and good interest. Much good seed was sown by Elder M. B. Ryan of Williamsport, who by his able sermons and pleasing address, won many admirers. One was added to the church, and a good religious interest aroused. The church has engaged the services of D. M. Kinter for another year.

A protracted meeting will be commenced at the Christian church in Benton on next Lord's day. Dr. J. B. Crane of Scranton, is expected to assist the Pastor, D. M. Kinter, in the work.

Quite a cold snap again, and it both looks and feels quite wintry. We want two things now to make us happy—Spring weather and work on the new rail road. Come Silas, hurry up the work.

March came in quite lamb-like and with it the hope that the suns genial rays will soon dispel the the chill of winter's chilling winds.

Mr. M. W. McHenry slipped his head in the matrimonial noose with Miss Savage on the first inst., and is at this writing off on a wedding tour some where in the cool regions of the North Mountain. There will be a reception given him at the home of his mother on Wednesday of this week.

Also Mr. Samuel F. Appleman of Benton and Miss Nellie Hess of Fishingcreek, did the same wise thing on the same day, and are now started out on the sea of matrimonial life. May the waves be calm and the voyage successful to all parties.

Mr. Samuel Smith, our obliging and gentlemanly black-smith, will still continue to work for all who desire to avail themselves of his skill at his old stand.

Is the congregating of numberless boys and "young chaps" at our post office of an evening to smoke, swear, scuffle, play checkers and dominoes, and tell smutty stories, etc., a necessary evil? Postmasters take notice.

BUT ONCE.—"I expect to pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there is any kindness I can show, or any good thing I can do to any fellow being, let me do it now, for I shall not pass this way again."

Our genial friend and obliging merchant J. F. McHenry, has been quite sick for a short time, but is now better.

R. E. PORTER.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Protracted meeting is still in progress at the Christian chapel.

Isaiah Raber has taken John Barber into partnership in the wheelwright business. They are both good workmen, and parties patronizing them can rely upon getting good work done.

Joseph Knelly has rented the Stillwater flouring mills. Joe is a first-class miller, and will command a fair share of the public patronage.

We understand that a stationary steam saw-mill will soon be located permanently at this place to which will be attached a planing-mill and various other kinds of machinery.

Mr. Samuel Smith has purchased a lot of Moses McHenry, Esq., upon which he will erect a large new shop, 30x40 feet.

O. D. Hagenbuch is hauling stone and lumber preparatory to building a new barn.

John C. Karns is running the lath and shingle department on the steam saw-mill of E. B. Beishline & Co., located on Raven Run, a short distance above town.

Mr. W. W. Hess is making preparations to build a large new house and barn on his farm above town, during the coming summer. A.

Lilley & Sleppy, the Orangeville merchants, have reduced their stock of winter goods one-fourth in price. Now is your time to get cheap goods. Take advantage of this opportunity.

Centralia.

James Constantine, a lad employed at Morris Ridge colliery, had his hand severely mashed by having it caught in the elevators one day last week. The amputation of some of his fingers was necessary to save his hand.

A. P. Thorpe, a blind gentleman of Philadelphia, gave a sacred concert in St. Ignatius' church on Sunday evening, to a good sized audience. The concert was a success in every respect. The audience was highly pleased with the professor's singing and wonderful performance on the organ.

John Killeen, an old and respected citizen of town, left here on Tuesday for Nebraska. Messrs. Murphy and Walsh having purchased his properties.

Edward Philips, a miner at Centralia colliery, was hurt on Saturday. He was descending the manway with a keg of powder when he slipped and fell to the bottom, a distance of over one hundred feet. His injuries are not fatal.

A large steam pipe bursted at North Ashland colliery on Tuesday of last week, causing a suspension of work.

Luke Sweeney was hurt at Continental colliery last week by being caught between coal cars.

Hugh McCloskey, the base ball player, returned home on Thursday after an extended trip South.

Ex-Sheriff Hoffman did the town on Saturday.

Miss Krebs of Mahanoy City, spent part of the week with Mrs. Joseph Millington.

The gentleman in search of his runaway wife, failed to find her in Centralia. He came just one hour too late to see her leave town.

The young men of town are about to organize a base ball club for the coming season. As there are some very fine players in town, we have no doubt but they will be able to put a good club in the field.

William Pfeiffer buried two children on Sunday. He buried one less than a week ago from the same disease, diphtheria. Interment took place in Fountain Spring cemetery. We sympathize with him in his sad affliction.

Geo. W. Davis, inside foreman at Big Mine Run colliery, was confined to the house last week with sickness.

Ashland has at last got rid of the small pox. James Donohoe, the last victim, dying on Wednesday evening of last week.

David Walsh of town, went to Mauch Chunk on Friday to attend the first meeting of the committee appointed by the Governor on the Mine Ventilation law.

Mr. Lenahan, who has been teaching school in the farming district, came home on Monday. He will enter the mercantile business in a few weeks.

The members of Council whose term of office expires this month, held their last meeting on Monday evening, after which they stepped down and out to make place for the new members.

The youngest patient in the hospital is a six year old son of Mr. Slobig of Ashland. His ailment is a sore toe.

The *Miners' Journal*, of Monday, gives an account of a stabbing affray which took place at Roaring Creek between a party of Hungarians from Centralia. Two men and a woman were very seriously stabbed. Judging from the name, Skupski Loewenthalisky, who did the stabbing, he must be a "tough." He has been taken to jail.

Services will be held every Friday evening during the Lenton season, in St. Ignatius' church.

James Gannon, who has been confined to the house the past month, suffering from a severe cold, made his appearance on our streets last week.

Atlantic City in Mid-Winter.

A HAVEN OF REST.

[Recent Letter in N. Y. Home Journal.]

A mid-winter respite of a few weeks from the distractions of social life or the cares of business has come to be, in this eager, pushing life of modern times, almost a necessity. If we will not or cannot "take it easy" on the way, we must halt and make a special business of resting, and this method is perhaps more in accordance with the American temperament.

Doubtless no pleasanter place can be found within easy reach for the enjoyment of this mid-winter respite than Atlantic City, so generously has it been endowed by nature, and so happily has man combined in this favored spot all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries of life. Atlantic City, which now numbers some seven thousand inhabitants, is situated on an island bounded on the south and east by the ocean, and on the other sides by an arm of the sea. Its main exposure is southern, and the welcome rays of the winter sun bathe in a flood of soft and mellow light. The surrounding waters are open during the year, and only in the coldest snaps does ice form on the inlet. The winds as well as the waves favor this fortunate spot. From the north, south, northwest, and southwest the winds travel for miles over arid and porous sands on which snow never lies, and become dried and warmed in their passage. The southern and eastern winds come in from the sea laden with the heated vapor of the Gulf Stream, to tone down the temperature to a delightful degree. We are told by meteorologists that the Gulf Stream, in consequence of its proximity to the coast, affects the temperature more powerfully here than at any other part of the Atlantic coast. Just opposite Atlantic City the stream sweeps in landward to within forty-five miles of the shore, and the heated waters of the tropics serve as a natural radiator, tempering the harshness of this northern latitude. With all these advantages of site it is not surprising that the thermometer conducts itself with charming propriety at Atlantic City. As winters go, it rarely drops below thirty-two degrees, and trustworthy observations show that a fair average for its noon-day reading in mid-winter is forty-five or fifty degrees. The average rainfall is comparatively light, and the record of fair days is a smiling contrast to the gloomy showing of inland cities or less favored points on the coast.

Atlantic City is a city in fact as well as in name, a regular, all the year-round, completely equipped city, laid out in straight avenues, without stint as to width, paved, bordered with trees, and adorned with handsome hotels and artistic villas. Electric lights, a line of street cars, and occasionally the blue uniform of a policeman, attest its matured municipality. The avenues and the beautiful beach afford excellent drives, and the visitor has a wide field for choice among the large assortment of vehicles that await his call.

Of hotels there is an unlimited supply. There are rich apartments for the wealthy, comfortable quarters for the independent, humble lodgings for the poor. Many of the first-class hotels remain open throughout the year. With this view they are adapted to use as winter homes, and are as comfortable in mid-winter as they are agreeable in the heat of the dog-days. They are heated by steam, and made cosily attractive by open grates. Several of them, notably the Brighton, Sea Side, Waverly, Berkeley and Victoria, have been thoroughly refitted since the close of the summer season. Many of them have bath-houses, where one can indulge in the luxury of a salt-water bath; and well-arranged sun-parlors, where invalids or others may bask in the bright sunlight without encountering the outer air. These parlors are glass-inclosed porticos, affording excellent indoor promenades. The tables of the hotels are admirable maintained; as easy accessibility to all markets places the "fat of the land" within the grasp of the hotel proprietors.

In matters of health Atlantic City has an enviable record. No epidemic has ever had the hardihoood to attack its people. The sanitary measures enforced by the authorities as to cleanliness and drainage are an effectual safeguard against such attacks. The drinking water, a fruitful source of seashore trouble, is brought in, fresh and pure from the mainland. As a sanitarium for invalids suffering from those subtle diseases of the throat and lungs, and for convalescents whose energies are wasted by protracted illness, Atlantic City is highly esteemed by the medical faculty. Physicians from many parts of the country have sent thousands of patients here ailing, to have them return hale and hearty.

Yet to those who are not invalids the place has a charm of its own. They come for rest and quiet; they get this, and what is better, renewed strength. During February and March representatives of the best society gather here in the hostelries and cottages, seeking respite from the distractions of society life. They lounge in the cosy parlors, walk or ride on the beach; acquire healthy appetites, eat with relish, enjoy music, song and dance, sleep the sweet refreshing sleep of health, and go back to take up the routine of life re-created in mind and body.

A remarkable feature of this climate is the standing invitation it holds forth to exercise. Its mildness is not mild enough to produce languor or laziness. Bracing and inspiring in its effect, it awakens a desire for a free out-door life, a love of active diversion. And for this there is certainly abundance of scope and plenty of incentive. Rare sport is to be had in the excellent fishing afforded by the surrounding waters. Shooting, too, is good on the meadows and the arms of the sea.

A ride of an hour and three-quarters from Philadelphia by the West Jersey, or Camden and Atlantic Railroads, brings the visitor to this delightful city by the sea. Arrived here, let him dispose himself as he may, he will meet a warm welcome and find hearty cheer.

MARRIAGES.

LONG—HARTMAN.—On the 2nd inst at the home of the bride, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. James Long of West Nanticoke to Miss Lucy Hartman, of Fishingcreek twp.

HORN—UNGER.—At the M. E. parsonage in Orangeville Feb. 28th 1884, by Rev. E. M. Chilcoat Mr. Clinton L. Horn of Benton to Miss Elmira A. Unger of Greenwood both of Columbia co. Pa.

DEATHS.

HELDEBRAND.—David E. Heldebrand, February 23rd, aged 7 months and 7 days.

LOCAL NOTICES.

We have now open the largest line of Hamburg embroideries and white goods we have ever shown, and at much lower prices. Clark & Son.

TELEPHONE.

BLOOMSBURG, January 28, 1884.

HELLO! HELLO, THERE! Is that you? Yes. Who is this? Why, W. R. Kocher, agent D. L. & W. Well, what is it? Why, a large supply of tickets to California, and all intermediate points west, just placed on sale at this office. Rate of fare cheap as by any other route.

2-1-tf W. R. KOCHER, Agent, Depot, Bloom.

Our corset stock is full. All makes at Clark & Son's.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

at G. W. Bertschs' the artist tailor for four weeks only. Suits of clothing made up to order from $15 to $20. Now is your time to get a cheap suit and a fit guaranteed. Don't let the chance go by but get measured at once.

CALL AND SEE NEW FRAMES AND CARDS AT MACKILLIP'S GALLERY.

Our stock of dress silks in black plain colors and summer silks is large and prices lower than ever at Clark & Son's.

A full and fine assortment of gents' furnishing goods always on hand at G. W. Bertsch's merchant tailoring establishment, Main street.

G. W. Bertsch the tailor and hatter has just received a fresh lot of the latest styles of hats for spring trade, namely the Fedora, Knox and Alpine hats. Call and see them.

If you want table linens, towels, napkins, doyles, crumb cloths, cretonnes, lace curtains, screen net, counterpanes, &c., come and see us, our stock is large and prices away down. Clark & Son.

J. F. Caldwell is one that is increasing his business for the coming season. 3-7

WORK FINISHED PROMPTLY BY MACKILLIP.

Our stock of dress trimmings is now complete at Clark & Son's.

The undersigned having rented the Stillwater Mills is prepared to furnish all kinds of mill stuff anywhere, at prices to suit the times. Wheat flour a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Very Respectfully, etc.,

JOS. KNELLY, Stillwater, Feb. 22-4w Col. Co. Pa.

J. F. Caldwell, the old reliable baker, will give extra inducements to his patrons this coming season. 3-7

You can buy the best dark calicoes at 6c per yard and Merrimac shirting calicoes at 5c per yard, and the best heavy sheviot shirting 8 and 9c per yard and bleached & unbleached muslins at prices that defy competition. Clark & Son.

Great Reduction in Furniture. For the next four weeks we will offer our entire stock of furniture—painted chamber suits at $19, reduced from $25; walnut chamber suits, marble tops, $40, reduced from $50; parlor suits, hair cloth, $45, reduced from $60, and all other furniture at great reductions, at Cadman's.

And now about our new stock for the present season. It is larger, better and cheaper than ever before at Clark & Son's

W. J. Correll & Co. keep always on hand a large assortment of furniture to select from. Any special orders filled on short notice.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE HEAD AND EYE.

Since last October I have suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—often in the night having to get up and inhale salt and water for relief. My eye has been twice, for a week at a time, so I could not see. I have used no end of remedies, also employed a doctor, who said it was impure blood—but I got no help. I used Ely's Cream Balm on the recommendation of a friend. I was faithless, but in a few days was cured. My nose now, and also my eye, is well. It is wonderful how quick it helped me. Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

It is not a liquid or snuff, and is easily applied. Only 50 cents a package. 3-7-3t

NO LONGER A QUESTION of opinion, we guarantee every box of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. Price 25c. and 50c.

Walterboro, S. C.—Col. A. L. Campbell, says: "A member of my family used Brown's Iron Bitters with good results."

We do not recommend Kutzner's Sore Throat Cure as a remedy for all the ails that human being is heir to; but from actual experience of more than fifteen years we know it to be a sure cure for the special diseases named on the wrapper, viz: quinsy, hoarseness, diphtheria or an ulcerated throat.

Wholesale agents, Johnston, Holloway & Co., 602 Arch street, Philadelphia; H. K. Wampole & Co., 418 Market street, Philadelphia.

A THOROUGH COURSE of Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all taint from the blood. It cures Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils and Pimples. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

FITS CURED SIX YEARS AGO.

"It has been six years since I was cured of fits," says Mr. W. Ford, of Wirt, Jefferson Co., Ind. "*Samaritan Nervine* did it." And it always will, reader. $1.50, at druggists.

Friend Kutzner:—Make all the use you wish of my name in recommending your Sore Throat Cure. It

Suggestions as to How Ducks May be Raised With Profit.

Ducks can be kept and raised quite as profitably as chickens, with only water sufficient for drinking purposes. Indeed they become a greater source of profit if limited in their runs. They consume a large quantity of food if allowed access to it, but after a certain amount the surplus food is rather a disadvantage, and should be kept from them, for it is consumed at a waste. Ducks should be kept separate from the other fowls, as they are apt to create disturbances. Ducks are great foragers, and will live largely on insects, like other fowls, if kept from the neighborhood of running streams. When once given access to a running stream they become difficult of control. If kept like other fowls they give no more trouble.

There are many varieties of ducks, but the common gray duck is about as profitable as any. They are good layers and the young mature early, and are fit for market by mid summer, when they bring good prices. A duck will lay from 14 to 16 eggs when she will sit. The period of incubation varies from 26 to 28 days, according to the weather and the steadiness of the sitter. Ducklings are not hardy; indeed, I think they are more delicate than our common chickens, until fully feathered. The growth of young ducks is very rapid where they are well fed, in which case they are quiet, and are little trouble if given a place of resort where they can do no mischief. They are mischievous if allowed access to the garden, as they will destroy the young vegetables. If given a place by themselves, with a shallow trough of water to bathe in, renewed daily they will give no trouble when well fed. The mother will lay two, and where well kept, three clutches of eggs, which may be put under hens, if it be desired to keep the ducks in laying, which they will do if well fed, and also mother the ducks of the first hatching. Ducklings that are raised by their natural mother are the more profitable as she leads them in ways agreeable to the instincts of their nature.

Ducks' eggs always command high prices in the market and are valuable for home use. Ducks do not pine in confinement but take to their quarters naturally, providing that they are furnished with food and water regularly. The feathers of ducks are worth more than those of the turkey or fowl. When given full run of all the premises they, as well as other fowls, become a nuisance. There is no need of it. Ducklings should be fed much the same as young chickens, and like them are fond of green food.—*Country Gentleman.*

The Culture of the Potato.

As long as we can remember experimenting has been going on in the culture of the potato, and yet nothing has been brought to light which has been shown to be an improvement on the old way of growing this indispensable vegetable. It is true that now and then some one will claim superiority for the planting of the whole potato or for cut pieces; or it may be for deep planting; or for large potatoes or small potatoes; for old rotted manure or long strawy stuff; or the placing the seed a foot apart in rows, or three or four feet apart in hills, like the planting of corn; but it is rare that any one continues on in any of these methods for any length of time. Frequently it is stated that some one has realized enormous profits by pursuing one or another of these new plans but for some reason that must be satisfactory to himself he falls back to the way of his father again and finds none better. We do not pretend to dispute the accuracy of the statements of any of these so-called various ways claimed to be improvements, and they may have been exactly as they were represented; still, we believe that as a rule, there is no better way to grow the potato than to take a piece of worn out sod land, and after putting on it a good dressing of half rotted stable manure, plow it down over the potato sets about three or four inches deep—the sets being about from twelve to fifteen inches apart and the rows about thirty inches. As for the size of the sets or pieces we do not think that it is nearly of so much consequence as the condition of the soil; for, after the plant has once left the parent root it has to depend wholly upon the soil for its sustenance; hence the better adapted that is to the nature of the tuber, as to the instance of sod, the better will be the yield and the quality of the product; As to the seed, perhaps one large piece is better than a whole potato, as there will be a less number of sprouts; but even this is in a measure not altogether reliable, as many growers insist that they have had just as good a crops from small potatoes as from cut pieces of large ones, in spite of the supposed objection to the sprouts. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Origin of Mosquitoes.

The Indians have a very satisfactory account of the origin of the Montezuma mosquitoes. The legend runs thus: There was in times of old, many moons ago, two huge feathered monsters permitted by the Manitou to descend from the sky and alight on the banks of the Seneca River. Their form was exactly that of a mosquito. They were so large that they darkened the sun like a cloud as they flew toward the earth. Standing one on either bank they guarded the river, and stretching their long necks into the canoes of the Indians, as they attempted to paddle along the stream, gobbled them up, as the stork king in the fable gobbled up the frogs. The destruction of life was so great that not an Indian could pass without being devoured in the attempt. It was long before the monsters could be exterminated, and then only by the combined efforts of all the warriors of the Cayuga and Onondaga nations. The battle was terrible, but the warriors finally triumphed, and the mammoth mosquitoes were slain and left unburied. For this neglect the Indians had to pay dearly. The carcasses decomposed, and the particles, vivified by the sun, flew off in clouds of mosquitoes, which have filled the country ever since.

Raising Carp.

The experience of Judge Moody and Robert M. Sweeny, of Beaver county, in raising carp has been published in several of the Beaver papers. In a pond about twenty feet square Judge Moody put several fish from two inches to two and a half inches in length. Eleven months afterward he seined out five which weighed from two to two pounds and a half and measured from twelve to fifteen inches. Sweeny's pond was about the same size as Moody's. In this pond in a year and half fish from six to eight inches long grew to be from sixteen to eighteen inches in length, and propagated thousands of little ones.

Hereditary Taints.

SOME REVELATIONS ON A SUBJECT WHICH CONCERNS THE WELFARE OF THE RACE AND THE HAPPINESS OF ALL

(*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*)

To any one who has studied the laws of life, and especially those which relate to reproduction, an experience such as we are about to relate, will come with special force and interest. The transmission of certain mental traits of prominence, and of certain physical traits of equal prominence, are facts which all acknowledge, but which none can understand. The father may be distinguished,—the son, an imbecile; or, the parent may be decrepit and unknown, and the child achieve the highest place possible to humanity. But through it all, there will be certain characteristics, which mark the individual as descending from certain ancestors. Too often, indeed, these characteristics are infirmities, and often of a physicial nature.

These facts were strikingly brought out during a convesration, which a representative of this paper recently had with Mrs. Carrie D. T. Swift, who is the wife of one of our most prominent citizens. This lady related that she inherited from her parents certain tendencies, over which she had no control and which were in the nature of blood difficulties, assuming the form of rheumatism. Her experience can best be described in her own words. To the writer she said:

"I felt the beginning of this hereditary taint many years ago, in vague pains, which seemed to come unaccountably and at uncalled for times. They were annoying, exhausting, and interfered not only with my duties, but also totally destroyed my happiness. At first, they would be only transient, appearing for a day or two, and then disappearing; then again they would come in such violent forms, that it was impossible for me to lift a cup to my mouth. Afterwards, my feet and hands swelled so that it was impossible for me to draw on my shoes or gloves without the greatest effort. I realized what the difficulty was, but seemed powerless to avert it. I finally became so bad that I was confined to the house and to my bed most of the time. My joints pained me continuously and my feet swelled to enormous proportions. Knowing that I inherited this tendency, I had about abandoned hope, when I began the use of a remedy, which was recommended to me as a friend as being specially efficient in cases of a similar kind. To my great gratitude, I found that it relieved me, restored my appetite, and I am able to say that now I have gained forty pounds in weight, feel perfectly well and am in the best possible condition, owing, wholly, to Warner's Safe Rheumatic cure, which was the remedy I used."

"No one would ever suspect you had suffered so Mrs. Swift, to see you now," remarked the reporter.

"That is what all my friends say. Only yesterday; an acquaintance of mine, whom I had not seen for some time, hesitated, before speaking, and apologized by saying, "Why I really did not know you, you have changed for the better since I last met you, how well you do look."

"Have you any objection to giving the name of the party who first mentioned this remedy to you?"

"Not the slightest. It was Mr. R. H. Furman, the photographer."

The newspaper man, after bidding Mrs. Swift good-bye, repaired to the photographic rooms of Mr. Furman, when the following conversation ensued;

"Have you been a sufferer from rheumatism, Mr. Furman?"

"Well, I should think I had."

"For how many years?"

"Twelve or fifteen."

"Did you try to cure it?"

"Yes, I tried everything, and, at last, went the to Hot Springs of Arkansas, and nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure."

"And it cured you, did it?"

"Yes, completely."

"And you can cordially recommend it?"

"Yes, indeed more cordially than anything I have ever known of. It is simply a wonderful medicine. I believe that two-thirds of all cases, both acute and chronic, could be cured as I was cured by the use of this remedy. In fact I know a number of persons who have been in the worst possible condition, and are now completely well wholly through its use."

The statements above made are from sources, the authority of which cannot be questioned. They conclusively prove the value of the preparation named and show that even hereditary traits can be removed by the use of the proper means.

The Star of Bethlehem.

Mr. Frank Gilbert, in his new "Worlds Historical and Actual," quotes the learned Professor Gounmier as follows: In 1887 the "Star of Bethlehem," will be once more seen in "Cleopatra's Chair," and will be accompanied by a total eclipse of the sun and moon. The star only makes it appearance every 315 years. It will appear and illuminate the heavens, and exceed in brilliancy even Jupeter when in opposition to the sun, and therefore nearer to the sun and brightest. The marvelous brilliancy of the "Star of Bethlehem" in 1887 will surpass any of its previous visitations. It will be seen even by noonday, shining with a quick flashing light the entire year, after which it will gradually decrease in brightness and finally disappear, and not return to our heavens until 2202, or 315 years after 1887. The star first attracted the attention of modern astronomers in the year 1575. It was then called a new star. It was no new star however, for this was the star which shone so brightly 4 B. C., and was the star that illuminated the heavens at the nativity of Christ.

The Newspaper at Home.

With each day that passes the newspaper grows more and more an educator, and the extent to which it has become so can hardly be realized. A few years ago it was considered a luxury, but there are few homes now that are so poor as not to count a newspaper among its belongings. In fact, in many houses it is the principal reading. A business man weary with care, will hesitate about beginning a book. It seems a herculean task to go through with all those pages, attractive though they may appear, but he will take up his paper, cull such articles as may strike his fancy, and then lay it down at any moment without hesitation. In the intervals of her house-keeping cares the wife catches it up and reads an article here and there to learn what is going on in the great outside world. The boy and girl want to see each day's news, and so the daily or weekly journal goes the round of the family while the book rests securely upon the shelf. —*Toledo Blade.*

Workingmen Must Arouse.

It is beginning to be plainly understood that if the working class in this country wish to save themselves from being reduced to a condition of servitude equivalent to the so-called pauper labor of Europe, it must be by taking a more active interest in shaping legislation affecting their interests and resisting the encroachment of overgrown wealth and corporate monopoly. In the past they have made spasmodic efforts in this line, but they were illy organized, and failed, mainly from not selecting proper representatives, and then watching the actions of the latter when entrusted with power. And while they have been supine and careless, the influence we have alluded to has ever been on the alert to seize every advantage, legislative and otherwise. Hence, during the Congressional and legislative sessions they always have agents and attorneys on hand to watch each day's proceedings to crush out any measure calculated to circumscribe their power and forward others which enable them to trench on the rights, liberties and prerogatives of the masses. It was by such means most of the public lands were stolen from the people and diverted to building up colossal fortunes for a few individuals.

In the same way the people of this State have been robbed of their rights. But a few years ago the anthracite coal lands were owned by thousands of individual operators. To-day, a few monster railroad companies control all this vast interest and are now almost a law unto themselves. Backed by millions of capital they have gobbled up the most valuable coal lands, forcing the private operator out of the field by crippling his operation through the colossal power they exerted and forced him to sell out at their own terms to save himself from bankruptcy. And they stopped not here; the owner of every machine shop, foundry, &c., in their pathway was obliged to do the same or find the source of his prosperity dried up and he was obliged to remove from the region. This is no overdrawn picture, but stern reality, as all will admit who understand the situation in the Lackawanna and Schuylkill coal regions.

All this might have been prevented had the working class been more alive to their own interest. At the date of the passage of the bills named, the writer was a member of the lower House, and he and others, as the Record of the proceedings will show, warned the individual operators and operatives of those regions of the insiduous and dangerous character of both of these measures and endeavored to arouse public sentiment so as to compel the House to defeat them. But it was useless; the people looked on seemingly indifferent, and both bills passed and with the votes of some of the men sent from the region most directly affected

As we have said, such legislation is most pernicuous. It is an invasion of private right and not in keeping with the principles of our form of government, and if continued much longer will make the people complete slaves to a soulless money oligarchy. Unless the class most injuriously affected, the workmen, the producers of wealth, take measures toward organization with a determined resolution to resist the further encroachment of this grasping power, they may have liberty in name but all its essence will have departed.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

The Coming Newspaper.

Hoe, the great printing machine manufacturer, says that the press of the future will not really be a press at all, but that the work will be done by means of electric light photography. Mr. Hoe with his great experience and keen insight, should not have stopped at this prediction. He should have said, "and I'll tell you what's a fact, type setting and writing will eventually fall into disuse. Every newspaper office will be supplied with several photographers. The editors will sit around thinking, and when one of them frames an idea to suit him, he'll pop his finger like a boy attracting the attention of his teacher, and say 'light.' The photographer will wheel his apparatus around and turn on the light. A moment later he will take from his machine the photographed ideas of the editor, set in even measure, and embossed on celluloid. The plate will then be passed to the managing editor, who will make all necessary corrections and mark it approved. When enough matter, or everything of current importance, has been photographed, the plates will be arranged in suitable form, when a large camera acting as a press, will work off an edition of the paper, say one hundred thousand copies in fifteen minutes." We hesitate in advising so venerable a gentleman as Mr. Hoe, and these suggestions have cost us an effort, and we only find the relief of excuse in the adage of "the fool may sometimes advise the sage."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

Unconsciousness of Dying Persons.

"A dying man may be burned with a red-hot iron and not feel pain. Dr. Crawford said to a reporter of the *Mail*, of Stockton, Cal. "Consciousness may remain to the dying almost to the dissolution, but generally they lose the power of thought long before actual death. In cases of death in which there seems to be suffering, the writhing and spasms are due to reflex muscular action. Fear weakens the nervous system, and, consequently hastens death; and the reverse of fear may prolong life." The doc or cited a medical report concerning a methodist minister. He lay on the verge of death, cold and pulseless, and friends around his bed sang his favorite hymn. As they ceased, and while the physicians stood timing the death, the minister's hands moved, and he whispered "Glory!" Restoratives were administered, and an hour later the man had recovered. He lived many years after that. He said he understood every word spoken at his bedside. Under the nervous excitement and enthusiasm wrought by the hymn, he had exerted his muscular strength and lived.

It is the quickened emotion that intensifies the sight for penetrating the dim recesses of truth.

Statistics show that in India wild beasts destroy about 4,000 human lives annually.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Any absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1y

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from you system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady in Providence, Bradford, Pa., May 8, 1875.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. Mrs. Fannie Green.

$5,000 Lost.—"A tour of Europe that cost me $3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia." R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

High Authority.

Hop Bitters is not, in any sense an alcoholic beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitters.

Green B. Raum, U. S. Com. Inter'l Rev. 8th Bloomingville, O., May 1, '79.

Sirs—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors. Miss S. Boone.

Baby Saved!

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

Cut this Out

FAY'S CELEBRATED. WATER-PROOF Manilla Roofing

Resembles fine leather; for roofs, Outside walls and inside in place of plaster. Very strong and durable. Catalogue with testimonials and samples FREE. Established in 1866.

W. H. FRY & CO., Camden, N. J.
March 7-4w d

DAKOTA

The CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R'Y now has for sale nearly 2,000,000 acres of the famous Farming Lands in the James River Valley, in the CHOICEST portion of Southern Minnesota and Dakota, at from $3 to $5 per acre. Secure a new farm in the best grain regions in the world, on long time, at low rates of interest. Don't waste your money in rent, but secure a home where you will be your own landlord. Don't stagger under the burdens of the old, worn out farms of the East. Don't suffer from chills and fever, ague, and all the diseases engendered by miasma, but go where health and wealth are sure to reward you. For maps, guides, and all information, apply to C. H. A. E. SIMMONS, Land Comm'r C. & N. W. R'y Co., Chicago, Ill.

LANDS!

MINNESOTA

March 7-4w d

CATARRH HAY-FEVER.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. Webster H. Haskins, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized from a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
aug 10-1y d

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your Sarsaparilla, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. Harris."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. George Andrews, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

CAIN
Health and Happiness.
How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?
"Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 12 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Donovan, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak?
"Kidney-Wort cured me from nervousness & sickness &c., after I was not expected to live." Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Advocate Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"So many Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I had prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Co. I, 6th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (4 bottles) cured me when I was so I had to roll, not walk." C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after 7 years of unsuccessful doctoring. Is worth $1,000." Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort drives Malaria and all its effects from my system. I have used many other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. E. E. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. G. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Hosier, Mosher St. Bank, Morristown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up by the physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
March 7-4w d

WANTED.—One Lady or Gentleman in every town. $25 a week and expenses. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.
1-4-4m 17 North Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPEER'S PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE
Also
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by Pasteurization, thereby destroying the excitor of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use,

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled,

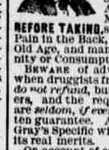
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

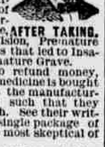
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.
Sep. 28-'83)1 r.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK





An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as Brown's Iron Bitters, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Logansport, Ind. Dec. 1, '83.
For a long time I have been a sufferer from stomach and kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the very small amount I did eat caused me much pain. I was annoyed very much from non-retention of urine. I tried many remedies with no success, until I used Brown's Iron Bitters. Since I used that my stomach does not bother me any. My appetite is simply immense. My kidney trouble is no more, and my general health is such, that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for one month, I have gained twenty pounds in weight. O. B. Sargent.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend Brown's Iron Bitters. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, Hallett Book Co., Portland; Maine. Dec 21-1y

PEABODY HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA.

9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $2.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished.

W. Payne, M. D.,
nov 30-1 y Owner & Proprietor.

The Best BUTTER
For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEAN'S CONCENTRATED Extract of Annatto.
Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant, or send 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, coloring same, to BEAN, RABE & CO., No. 835 Market St., PHILAD'A.
June1-1y &&s

COLEMAN Business
COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.
20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.
Feb 8-4w r

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR.

J. SALTZER,
HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg

SPRING and SUMMER

STYLES

CAN NOW BE SEEN

AT

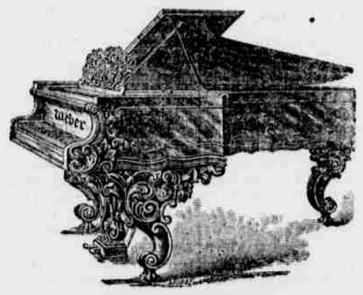
DAVID LOWENBERG'S,

THE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Bloomsburg.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
June1

LOOK! LOOK!
GRAND WORD CONTEST!
PLEASANT AND INSTRUCTIVE PASTIME.
MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PREMIUMS GIVEN.

1st. *Solid Gold Watch,* - - *Worth $100,00*
2d. *Magnificent Tea Set, embracing Waiter, 24 inch, Hammered and Engraved, 6 pieces Hammered and Engraved with Gold Lined Slop and Cream, Quadruple Plate,* *100.00*

3d. Tilting Ice Water Set, Hand Chased or Chased Satin, with Gold Lined Slop and Cup, 25.00
4th. Tilting Ice Water Set, Engraved, with Gold Lined Movable Slop and Cup, 22.00
5th. Toilet Stand, Fine Decorated Bottle and Powder Box, with Satin Lined Jewel Drawer, 21.00
6th. Fruit Stand, Rich Decorated Glass, either Blue or Amber, 17.00
7th. Tete-a-Tete Set, 2 pieces, Red and Amber Glass, Hand Engraved, 12.50
8th. Toilet Carpet, Chased Bell Handles. The bell can readily be detached from the Handle, 10.50
9th. Ice Pitcher, 3 quarts. Chased, Double Walled, 10.00
10th. Cake Stand, Chased and Gold Lined, 7.00
11th. Fruit Stand, Rock Crystal Glass, beautifully cut. 7.00

The manufacturers of the Celebrated Day's Soap, will give on the 1st of May, 1884, the above costly and beautiful Premiums to the persons making out the largest list of words from the words

Day's Celebrated Soap.

—CONDITIONS.—

1st. All lists must be accompanied by a 2 Cent Stamp for return postage, and the written statement that you have and are now using the Day's Soap in your family, and the name and address of the Grocer from whom you buy it.
2d. Words must be written plainly and numbered.
3d. No words will be counted in which letters are used, not found in the words Day's Celebrated Soap.
4th. All lists must be in by the 1st of May as the premiums will be given on that day.
5th. The Premiums will be given in rotation according to largest list of words.
6th. Write your name and address plainly on lists, and for further information and instruction enclose 2 Cent Stamp.

This offer is made to induce you to try and use the Purest and Best Soap Made. By its use you have No Boiling. No Scalding. No Heat. No Steam, and your washing done in one-half the usual time. Day's Soap must be used as directed. Directions will be found on each wrapper. The Day's Soap can be had of leading wholesale and retail grocers throughout the United States. Elegantly Embossed Cards given with Day's Soap

Manufactured by DAY & FRICK,
1754, 1756, 1758, 1760 & 1762 Howard St. & 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759 & 1761 Waterloo St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 1-13w For Sale by MOYER BROTHERS Bloomsburg, Pa.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27. '83

B. F. SHARPLESS'
FOUNDRY
Near L & B Depot, Bloomsburg Pa.

Manufacturer of First class ranges in different styles, cook stoves, parlor stoves and stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches &c. Large stock of tinware and stove repairs, such as grates, fire brick, lids, centres

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.
Oct 26 tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 19th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.35 a. m.; Lock Haven Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 2.15 p. m.; New York, 5.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.20 p. m., through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.55 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.40 p. m.; Washington, 8.4 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coach through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.30 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.05 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

6.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.0 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane and parlor car to Williamsport. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m. Fast line (daily except Sunday for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leave Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.5? a. m., (daily except sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.0 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.2 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 6.15 a. m., with through Pullman Palace Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except sunday.

Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkes-Barre Railroad and North & West Branch Railway.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Mail East leaves Sunbury (daily except Sunday) 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.0 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.3 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes barre 5.3? p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. P